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ABSTRACT

Provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year in Washington state's community and technical colleges. These colleges served 472,470 students in 1999-00, the largest number ever served. The colleges enrolled the equivalent of 153,559 full-time students each quarter in 1999-00. Of the total, 124,438 FTEs were in state-funded courses. The racial composition of the student population was significantly more diverse than that of the state as a whole. The student population was more female than the state's adult population. In 1999-00, there were 34,274 students enrolled in distance-learning classes including Internet courses. In 1999-00, 13,092 Running Start students accounted for 7,767 FTEs. More than 11,600 students enrolled under the worker retraining program. Students enrolled for the purpose of workforce training generated most of the state FTEs (47%), followed by those enrolled in preparation for transfer to four-year institutions (37%). About one-third of all students taking courses eligible for need-based financial aid received aid in 1999-00. In 1999-00, 11,169 state-supported full-time equivalent staff including faculty, classified, administrative, and other professionals were employed in Washington community and technical colleges. System expenditures totaled more than $757.6 million. Capital appropriations for the 1999-01 biennium total $232 million. Tuition and fees of $1,584 were charged to a full-time student for classes over three quarters. (VWC)

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Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT 1999-2000

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Robert J. Bavasi, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1999-2000

- The Washington community and technical colleges served 472,470 students in 1999-00, the largest number ever served. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student enrolled in more than one quarter or at more than one college during the year.

- The community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 153,559 full-time students (annual FTEs) each quarter in 1999-00. Of the total, 124,438 FTEs were in state-funded courses (81 percent). State-funded FTEs are supported by student tuition and funding from the state directly to the two-year system.

- The racial composition of the student population was significantly more diverse than that of the state as a whole (the two-year colleges serve 27 percent people of color compared with 17 percent people of color in the state population). The student population was more female (56 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally. More than 14,100 people with disabilities were enrolled at the colleges in 1999-00 (5 percent of the enrollment).

- In 1999-00 there were 34,274 students enrolled in distance-learning classes (5,413 FTEs) including Internet courses (14,500 students).

- In 1999-00, 13,092 Running Start students (high school students enrolled in college at no tuition charge) accounted for 7,767 FTEs. Just under 10 percent of all high school juniors and seniors take one or more college courses under the Running Start program.

- More than 11,600 students enrolled under the worker retraining program (formerly HB 1988). This represents 7,468 FTEs.

- Most of the state FTEs were generated by students enrolled for the purpose of workforce training (upgrading job skills or preparing in a new job field) and those enrolled in preparation for transfer to four-year institutions (47 and 37 percent of state FTEs, respectively). About 11 percent of the FTEs were generated by students taking only basic skills classes (ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion).

- About one third of all students taking courses eligible for need-based financial aid received aid in 1999-00 (46,157 or 33.5 percent). Courses eligible for financial aid are limited to college-level instruction; excluded are ABE, ESL, GED, high school completion, and students taking courses for personal interest.

- In 1999-00, 11,169 state-supported full-time-equivalent staff including faculty, classified, administrative, and other professionals were employed in Washington community and technical colleges (16,804 individuals).

- System expenditures totaled more than $757.6 million. Some 77 percent ($582.0 million) of that was in a combination of state funds (general and special) and tuition collections in 1999-00. In addition, $36.6 million was granted to colleges in special funds, above the $757.6 million expenditures, for additional support of workforce, basic skills and welfare reform.

- Capital appropriations for the 1999-01 biennium total $232.0 million. The 30 college districts own 13.8 million square feet of facilities and 2,723 acres of land.

- $1,584 tuition and fees were charged to a full-time student for classes over three quarters.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 1999-00 provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year. The report also describes key measures of student outcomes. The report addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Additional demographic information regarding community and technical college students is available in the sister publication Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, 1999. Electronic versions of these reports and other publications are available on our web site: http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Data Warehouse which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

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In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district will begin enrolling state students in the fall of 2000. Pierce College at Puyallup became the system's 34th college when the state board granted it campus status in June 1999.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

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COURSES OFFERED

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FTES BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

The 472,470 students enrolled at community and technical colleges represented 153,559 annualized FTEs during academic year 1999-00. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state-supported course, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system. SBCTC then distributes funding for those FTEs on an equitable basis to each college. In 1999-00, 81 percent of the effort was state supported, including the 5,259 FTE in excess of the allocated level.

In 1999-00, state support included 7,468 Worker Retraining FTEs (see page 7 for more details).

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5 Year Change
State Supported	118,074	118,516	117,495	120,688	124,438	5.4%
% Change	4.1%	0.4%	-0.9%	2.7%	3.1%	
Contract Supported	18,688	20,024	21,867	22,832	24,439	30.8%
% Change	12.2%	7.2%	9.2%	4.4%	7.0%	
Student Funded	4,228	4,376	4,092	4,325	4,682	10.7%
% Change	-29.3%	3.5%	-6.5%	5.7%	8.2%	
TOTAL	140,990	142,916	143,455	147,845	153,559	8.9%
% Change	3.6%	1.4%	0.4%	3.1%	3.9%	
State Allocation*	111,775	114,077	115,156	117,176	119,179	6.6%
State FTEs above Allocation	6,299	4,439	2,339	3,512	5,259	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.
*Data exclude private career school Worker Retraining FTEs (100 in FY 95, 200 in FY 96, 236 in FY 97, 344 in FY 98, 468 in FY 99, and 530 in 00.)

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Excess and Worker Retraining	Contract Including Running Start & Contract International	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
Bates	4,689	680	5,370	64	5,434
Bellevue	6,664	1,436	8,100	1,361	9,462
Bellingham	1,502	72	1,574	0	1,574
Big Bend	1,533	190	1,722	10	1,732
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	2,154	596	2,751	57	2,807
Clark	5,742	459	6,201	872	7,073
Clover Park	4,179	207	4,385	58	4,444
Columbia Basin	4,309	526	4,835	3	4,838
Edmonds	4,687	2,149	6,836	290	7,126
Everett	4,584	594	5,178	53	5,231
Grays Harbor	1,682	105	1,788	23	1,810
Green River	5,265	1,199	6,464	196	6,660
Highline	5,440	630	6,070	51	6,121
Lake Washington	2,746	378	3,123	82	3,205
Lower Columbia	2,438	260	2,698	55	2,754
Olympic	4,447	358	4,805	13	4,818
Peninsula	1,522	908	2,430	17	2,447
Pierce District	5,048	2,861	7,908	292	8,200
Renton	3,647	418	4,065	70	4,135
Seattle Central	5,295	964	6,258	57	6,316
Seattle North	3,903	671	4,574	40	4,614
Seattle South	3,832	752	4,584	38	4,622
Seattle Voc Institute	406	340	746	0	747
Shoreline	4,925	753	5,678	62	5,740
Skagit Valley	3,356	672	4,028	36	4,064
South Puget Sound	3,105	475	3,579	51	3,631
Spokane	5,595	392	5,988	50	6,037
Spokane Falls	7,058	1,963	9,021	238	9,259
Tacoma	4,029	1,005	5,034	199	5,233
Walla Walla	2,689	1,162	3,851	28	3,879
Wenatchee Valley	2,276	212	2,488	62	2,550
Whatcom	2,280	522	2,802	253	3,055
Yakima Valley	3,413	528	3,940	0	3,941
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	124,438	24,439	148,877	4,682	153,559

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are regarded as either contract or student funded.

The costs for **contract-funded** courses are paid by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. There are several types of contracts:

- The **Running Start** program accounts for an increasing percentage of all contract FTEs, 32 percent in 1999-00 versus 25 percent five years earlier. That program allows high school students to complete college and high school classes simultaneously at no charge to the student. The Running Start program, with 7,767 FTE this past year, is growing at a rate comparable to the high school population increase.
- Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington **Department of Corrections** at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy, gain occupational skills, and prevent crime. Some 15,744 individuals in prisons enrolled for 4,945 FTEs or 20 percent of the contract effort.
- About 13 percent of contract counts are from a program called **Contract International** enrollments. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the contract international program.
- Colleges also contract with **local businesses**. About a third of all contract FTEs are of this type.

For more detail on these contract types, see page 7.

Student-funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student-funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and training courses such as microcomputer applications.

Enrollment Demand:

Social and policy changes have had the most impact on enrollment this year:

- **Distance Learning:** Enrollments offered via distance have increased substantially. This year more than 34,200 students took distance learning classes. Distance learning FTEs grew by 35 percent with three-fourths of that growth in on-line classes. The largest and fastest growing distance learning category is on-line instruction.
- **Information Technology:** State FTEs in information technology increased 20 percent to 8,826 FTEs. Information technology FTEs were 18 percent of all vocational FTEs, the largest occupational area at the colleges.
- **Apprenticeship Growth:** Consistent with the trend of the past several years, FTEs for the classroom portion of apprenticeship training grew by 16 percent, to 2,397 FTEs. Most of the growth was for training in the construction trades, specifically installers of electrical power lines, carpenters, plumbers and pipefitters, and electrical wiring installers.
- **Growth of ESL:** FTEs in state-supported ESL classes grew by 6 percent this year over last to 9,790 FTE. ESL classes provided training to 30,741 students.

Each student enrolled in slightly fewer class hours in 1999-00 than in prior years. Five years ago, a student enrolled for 18.5 state supported credits or credit equivalents (in non-credit courses) on average during the year. In 1999-00, an average enrollment was for 17.3 credits or credit equivalents. The decline in credits per student enrolled applies to students of all types – transfer, workforce education and basic skills.

Future Enrollment Demand: Future enrollment demands will likely increase based on:

- Growth in the number of younger college-age students as the cohort called the Baby Boom Echo leaves high school and comes to college. These younger students impact the demand for transfer preparation more than the demand for workforce education because younger students tend to enroll with a plan to transfer.
- Employers' demand for well-trained workers. Washington employers report difficulty finding qualified technically trained workers--that is workers at the level trained in the community and technical college system. Colleges are committed to increasing the number of students prepared for work.
- Growth in the immigrant population will increase the demand for English as a Second Language programs.

ANNUAL STATE FTES VERSUS ALLOCATION
ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99 AND 1999-00

	1998-99			1999-00		
	Allocation	State Supported	Difference	Allocation	State Supported	Difference
Bates	4,013	4,205	192	4,090	4,689	599
Bellevue	5,911	6,332	421	6,042	6,664	622
Bellingham	1,453	1,524	71	1,475	1,502	27
Big Bend	1,397	1,406	9	1,428	1,533	105
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	2,000	1,990	-10	2,000	2,154	154
Clark	5,453	5,630	177	5,640	5,742	102
Clover Park	3,776	4,161	385	3,817	4,179	362
Columbia Basin	4,171	4,354	183	4,235	4,309	74
Edmonds	4,010	4,377	367	4,145	4,687	542
Everett	4,006	4,191	185	4,074	4,584	510
Grays Harbor	1,857	1,753	-104	1,857	1,682	-175
Green River	4,892	5,116	224	4,935	5,265	330
Highline	5,362	5,452	90	5,442	5,440	-2
Lake Washington	2,390	2,387	-3	2,445	2,746	301
Lower Columbia	2,250	2,293	43	2,250	2,438	188
Olympic	4,266	4,192	-74	4,266	4,447	181
Peninsula	1,548	1,601	53	1,650	1,522	-128
Pierce District	4,731	4,760	29	4,819	5,048	229
Renton	3,059	3,488	429	3,115	3,647	532
Seattle District	13,207	13,254	47	13,400	13,435	35
Shoreline	4,916	4,910	-6	4,996	4,925	-71
Skagit Valley	3,266	3,249	-17	3,325	3,356	31
South Puget Sound	2,944	3,042	98	3,045	3,105	60
Spokane District	12,293	12,525	232	12,434	12,653	219
Tacoma	3,826	3,963	137	3,921	4,029	108
Walla Walla	2,646	2,673	27	2,670	2,689	19
Wenatchee Valley	2,179	2,277	98	2,204	2,276	72
Whatcom	1,675	2,258	583	1,784	2,280	496
Yakima Valley	3,679	3,326	-353	3,675	3,413	-262
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	117,176	120,688	3,512	119,179	124,438	5,259
Private Career Schools	468			530		

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101 Version 1A (College Job Number SR2313J provides identical information).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated includes Worker Retraining FTEs.

ANNUAL FTES BY TIME AND LOCATION BY COLLEGE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

Colleges served 81 percent of their FTE during the day in 1999-00, a pattern typical of previous years. Evening FTEs grew 6 percent over last year, a faster rate than the 3 percent growth during the day. On-campus facilities used during the day accounted for 63 percent of the total FTE.

	-- State and Contract --				-- All Funds --	
	Day FTEs	% of Total	Evening FTEs	% of Total	Day-On Campus	% of Total
Bates	5,175	96%	195	4%	3,115	58%
Bellevue	6,222	77%	1,878	23%	6,114	75%
Bellingham	1,168	74%	406	26%	1,082	69%
Big Bend	1,404	82%	318	18%	1,315	76%
Cascadia*	0		0		0	
Centralia	2,418	88%	332	12%	1,582	58%
Clark	4,970	80%	1,231	20%	4,393	71%
Clover Park	4,020	92%	366	8%	2,801	64%
Columbia Basin	3,401	70%	1,433	30%	2,661	55%
Edmonds	5,590	82%	1,246	18%	4,101	60%
Everett	3,733	72%	1,444	28%	3,398	66%
Grays Harbor	1,499	84%	288	16%	1,170	65%
Green River	5,098	79%	1,366	21%	4,059	63%
Highline	4,809	79%	1,261	21%	3,966	65%
Lake Washington	2,576	82%	548	18%	2,388	76%
Lower Columbia	2,277	84%	421	16%	2,095	78%
Olympic	3,269	68%	1,536	32%	2,562	53%
Peninsula	2,023	83%	407	17%	1,136	47%
Pierce District	5,643	71%	2,265	29%	2,688	34%
Renton	3,156	78%	909	22%	2,527	62%
Seattle Central	5,168	83%	1,091	17%	4,733	76%
Seattle North	3,393	74%	1,180	26%	3,113	68%
Seattle South	3,261	71%	1,324	29%	2,623	57%
Seattle Voc Institute	684	92%	62	8%	682	91%
Shoreline	4,749	84%	929	16%	4,465	79%
Skagit Valley	3,191	79%	837	21%	2,026	50%
South Puget Sound	2,588	72%	992	28%	2,469	69%
Spokane	5,393	90%	594	10%	4,491	75%
Spokane Falls	8,006	89%	1,015	11%	3,917	43%
Tacoma	4,193	83%	842	17%	3,261	65%
Walla Walla	3,476	90%	375	10%	2,150	56%
Wenatchee Valley	1,927	77%	562	23%	1,484	60%
Whatcom	2,232	80%	571	20%	2,287	82%
Yakima Valley	3,235	82%	706	18%	2,445	62%
SYSTEM TOTAL	119,946	81%	28,931	19%	93,299	63%
1998-99 Total	116,230	81%	27,289	19%	89,443	62%
% Change	3.2%		6.0%		4.3%	

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 2A, 3A and 4A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	College in the High School/ *Alternative HS* (Contract)	Corrections (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Educatio (All Fund
Bates	0	114	*350*	0	367	
Bellevue	448	368	95, *37*	0	238	
Bellingham	0	72	0	0	86	
Big Bend	15	84	11	0	59	
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	
Centralia	12	177	*28*	349	221	
Clark	40	333	0	56	380	
Clover Park	0	107	*57*	0	455	
Columbia Basin	3	322	0	144	169	
Edmonds	425	283	22	825	352	
Everett	0	392	15	0	352	
Grays Harbor	1	70	0	0	152	
Green River	317	492	0	0	374	
Highline	255	362	0	0	200	
Lake Washington	0	28	*271*	0	319	
Lower Columbia	9	210	0	0	61	
Olympic	0	344	0	0	221	
Peninsula	38	267	0	370	321	
Pierce District	139	350	0	836	287	
Renton	0	70	0	0	331	
Seattle Central	410	289	3	0	159	
Seattle North	272	137	0	0	283	
Seattle South	131	134	0	0	304	
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	35	
Shoreline	362	185	0	0	223	
Skagit Valley	142	392	>1	0	210	
South Puget Sound	94	311	0	0	138	
Spokane	119	202	0	0	264	
Spokane Falls	96	366	0	1,170	83	
Tacoma	239	308	*76*	364	251	
Walla Walla	0	155	*108*	815	308	
Wenatchee Valley	0	199	0	0	138	
Whatcom	61	358	0	0	23	
Yakima Valley	26	286	0	16	107	
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,206	7,767	1,075	4,945	7,468	5

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Distance Education (Kind of Enrollment = 10-60), Student Table for Worker Retraining (Work Attend = 80-82).

Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students.

***Alternative High School numbers are italicized.*

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Among the several "contract" programs are Running Start, Contract International and Corrections. **Running Start** is one such program that has grown substantially over the past five years. The typical college now enrolls more than 380 Running Start students. A total of 7,767 high school students enrolled in Running Start this past year. Through special arrangements with local high schools, some colleges provide **alternative high school** classes at the college campus and others offer college classes at the high school – **College in the High School**. This is the first year such programs have been identified. Some 1,075 FTEs were offered in these programs.

The **contract international** program allows colleges to serve international students without reducing the level of service to state residents. Ten colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's Department of Corrections. **Corrections** FTEs were separately counted starting in 1997-98.

Since the program began in 1993 some 44,000 workers have been served. In 1999-00, 11,607 students were served under the **worker retraining** program. In addition, 530 such FTE were allocated to Washington's private career schools. Separate reports on this new program have been published and are available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu /Pub/pubwrkr.htm. The sixth report in this series will be issued in January 2001.

The 5,413 FTEs served in **distance learning** courses at the colleges this past year represents a 34 percent increase from 1998-99. Distance learning includes credit or non-credit classes, typically technology-based, that do not require substantial student attendance at the originating site. In 1999-00, 2,281 FTE were offered via on-line instruction using the Internet, 2,081 FTE via telecourses, 462 via correspondence, 341 via two-way video and 310 FTE using other distance learning approaches. More information on the rapidly growing distance learning effort is available in Research Report 99-3, *Distance Learning: The New Wave of Students*, available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/ pubres.htm.

Welfare FTEs have declined by 61 percent to 6,653 FTE since the peak in 95-96.

FTES IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Running Start (Contract)	4,715	5,829	6,585	7,299	7,767
% Total	3.4%	4.2%	4.7%	4.9%	5.2%
% Change	23.6%	23.6%	13.0%	10.8%	6.4%
Contract International (Contract)	4,766	3,445	3,841	3,777	3,206
% Total	3.5%	2.5%	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%
% Change	1.2%	-27.7%	11.5%	-1.7%	-15.1%
Corrections (Contract)			4,278	4,794	4,945
% Total			3.1%	3.2%	3.3%
% Change				12.1%	3.1%
Worker Retraining (State)	8,169	7,488	6,687	6,433	7,468
% Total	6.0%	5.4%	4.8%	4.4%	5.0%
% Change	8.7%	-8.3%	-10.7%	-3.8%	16.1%
Distance Learning (All Funds)	2,505	2,706	2,878	4,025	5,413
% Total	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	2.7%	3.7%
% Change	7.0%	8.0%	6.4%	39.9%	35.5%
Welfare (All Funds)	17,223	15,695	12,189	8,907	6,653
% Total	12.6%	11.3%	8.7%	6.0%	4.5%
% Change	1.7%	-8.9%	-22.3%	-26.9%	-25.3%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Student Table for Worker Retraining (Work Attend = 80-82), Student Class Table for Distance Education; Welfare file.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Workforce Education FTE	% of Total	Transfer FTE	% of Total	Basic Skills as Final Goal FTE	% of Total
Bates	3,513	74.9%	0	0.0%	65	1.4%
Bellevue	2,033	30.5%	3,668	55.0%	264	4.0%
Bellingham	1,421	94.6%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%
Big Bend	639	41.7%	666	43.4%	175	11.4%
Cascadia*	0		0		0	
Centralia	742	34.4%	614	28.5%	445	20.6%
Clark	2,292	39.9%	2,596	45.2%	612	10.6%
Clover Park	3,502	83.8%	2	0.1%	499	11.9%
Columbia Basin	1,260	29.2%	1,916	44.4%	996	23.1%
Edmonds	1,737	37.0%	2,178	46.4%	564	12.0%
Everett	2,012	43.9%	1,839	40.1%	557	12.2%
Grays Harbor	740	44.0%	600	35.6%	241	14.3%
Green River	1,875	35.6%	2,219	42.1%	943	17.9%
Highline	1,353	24.9%	2,412	44.3%	1,400	25.7%
Lake Washington	2,435	88.7%	53	1.9%	134	4.9%
Lower Columbia	1,162	47.6%	767	31.5%	348	14.3%
Olympic	1,683	37.8%	2,164	48.6%	404	9.1%
Peninsula	761	50.0%	458	30.1%	135	8.9%
Pierce District	1,758	34.8%	2,818	55.8%	349	6.9%
Renton	3,086	84.6%	132	3.6%	346	9.5%
Seattle Central	1,904	35.9%	2,378	44.9%	750	14.1%
Seattle North	1,915	49.0%	1,621	41.5%	222	5.7%
Seattle South	2,506	65.4%	777	20.3%	397	10.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	387	95.1%	4	0.9%	13	3.1%
Shoreline	2,045	41.5%	2,415	49.0%	269	5.5%
Skagit Valley	1,679	49.9%	1,313	39.1%	179	5.3%
South Puget Sound	1,465	47.2%	1,440	46.4%	22	0.7%
Spokane	4,026	71.9%	1,492	26.7%	2	0.0%
Spokane Falls	2,099	29.7%	3,078	43.6%	1,395	19.7%
Tacoma	1,315	32.6%	2,184	54.1%	430	10.7%
Walla Walla	1,501	55.8%	826	30.7%	248	9.2%
Wenatchee Valley	989	43.5%	968	42.5%	263	11.5%
Whatcom	526	23.0%	1,574	69.0%	131	5.7%
Yakima Valley	1,589	46.6%	1,362	39.9%	422	12.4%
SYSTEM TOTAL	57,946	46.5%	46,535	37.4%	13,220	10.6%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs State) where MIS Stat is not 0).

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. FTE in this report are different (48 FTEs in 1999-00) than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Students enroll in two-year colleges for a variety of reasons. No single purpose is common to the majority of students. Based on the FTE for which they are enrolled, workforce training is the most common reason for enrolling. Since most young people work and many work in a training- related field, the distinction between job preparation and upgrading or retraining is somewhat artificial. Recognizing the difficulty of separating the two ends, it is estimated that a third of the workforce education FTE is generated by those who are upgrading their job skills or retrain for a new occupational area, often as a result of dislocation. About two-thirds of the workforce training FTEs were taken by students preparing for a new job.

In community colleges the transfer function is nearly equal in size to the workforce training effort as measured by FTEs. Because transfer is not a mission of the technical colleges, transfer accounts for just 37 percent of the FTE effort for the system as a whole.

While 15 percent of the total FTE was in basic skills, 11 percent of the total FTE was generated by students who took such classes as their final goal–they had no plans to further their education. Some 23 percent of students in basic skills classes enrolled with transfer or workforce training goals. Their FTE are included in those counts.

About 5 percent of the FTE was devoted to a wide range of other student purposes including parent education, other home and family life, and retirement planning courses. See page 29 for additional information on students by purpose for attending.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	All Funds 1998-99	All Funds 1999-00
Workforce Education	55,889	56,337	54,870	55,044	57,946	62,751	66,306
% of Change	3.9%	0.8%	-2.6%	0.3%	5.3%	0.9%	5.7%
Transfer	43,605	45,495	45,407	46,456	46,535	56,381	56,562
% of Change	0.5%	4.3%	-0.2%	2.3%	0.2%	3.0%	0.3%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	9,513	9,623	10,386	12,006	13,220	14,269	16,999
% of Change	19.3%	1.2%	7.9%	15.6%	10.1%	15.3%	19.1%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	9,049	7,091	6,870	7,223	6,784	14,661	13,671
% of Change	10.0%	-21.6%	-3.1%	5.1%	-6.1%	3.9%	-6.8%
Total	118,057	118,546	117,533	120,729	124,486	148,063	153,559

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, State FTEs by Kind of Student
Note: FTE in this report are different (48 state FTEs in 1999-00) than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS, AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total
Bates	53	1.1%	4,513	96.2%	44	0.9%	79	1.7%
Bellevue	3,952	59.3%	1,800	27.0%	673	10.1%	240	3.6%
Bellingham	0	0.0%	1,395	92.9%	9	0.6%	98	6.5%
Big Bend	584	38.1%	578	37.7%	169	11.0%	201	13.1%
Cascadia*	0		0		0		0	
Centralia	856	39.8%	677	31.4%	131	6.1%	489	22.7%
Clark	2,603	45.3%	1,618	28.2%	681	11.9%	840	14.6%
Clover Park	49	1.2%	3,532	84.5%	76	1.8%	522	12.5%
Columbia Basin	1,859	43.1%	993	23.0%	370	8.6%	1,087	25.2%
Edmonds	2,057	43.9%	1,409	30.1%	448	9.5%	773	16.5%
Everett	1,899	41.4%	1,492	32.5%	519	11.3%	674	14.7%
Grays Harbor	642	38.2%	545	32.4%	162	9.6%	334	19.8%
Green River	2,367	45.0%	1,198	22.8%	633	12.0%	1,067	20.3%
Highline	2,344	43.1%	1,214	22.3%	476	8.8%	1,406	25.8%
Lake Washington	120	4.4%	2,179	79.4%	135	4.9%	311	11.3%
Lower Columbia	968	39.7%	742	30.4%	168	6.9%	561	23.0%
Olympic	2,043	45.9%	1,440	32.4%	511	11.5%	453	10.2%
Peninsula	609	40.0%	618	40.6%	142	9.3%	153	10.0%
Pierce District	2,561	50.7%	1,213	24.0%	675	13.4%	598	11.8%
Renton	95	2.6%	2,776	76.1%	25	0.7%	751	20.6%
Seattle Central	2,139	40.4%	1,381	26.1%	499	9.4%	1,275	24.1%
Seattle North	1,473	37.8%	1,660	42.5%	376	9.6%	394	10.1%
Seattle South	601	15.7%	2,123	55.4%	237	6.2%	870	22.7%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	259	63.6%	0	0.0%	148	36.4%
Shoreline	2,707	55.0%	1,542	31.3%	316	6.4%	360	7.3%
Skagit Valley	1,420	42.3%	1,170	34.9%	338	10.1%	428	12.7%
South Puget Sound	1,288	41.5%	1,173	37.8%	391	12.6%	253	8.1%
Spokane	1,662	29.7%	3,356	60.0%	577	10.3%	0	0.0%
Spokane Falls	2,896	41.0%	1,494	21.2%	608	8.6%	2,060	29.2%
Tacoma	1,827	45.3%	949	23.5%	663	16.5%	590	14.7%
Walla Walla	813	30.2%	1,257	46.7%	206	7.6%	414	15.4%
Wenatchee Valley	1,035	45.5%	685	30.1%	212	9.3%	344	15.1%
Whatcom	1,508	66.1%	360	15.8%	233	10.2%	179	7.9%
Yakima Valley	1,395	40.9%	1,072	31.4%	366	10.7%	580	17.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	46,426	37.3%	48,412	38.9%	11,067	8.9%	18,533	14.9%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STATE FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Colleges offer courses in four areas—academic, vocational, developmental (math, English, reading and study skills for those who are otherwise ready for college-level work) and basic skills. Basic skills include English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and two approaches to completing the equivalent of high school—the diploma program for adults and courses in preparation for the GED test. Transfer and workforce students enroll in a mix of these courses. Likewise, basic skills courses are taken by students with basic skills as their final goal as well as students who plan eventually to prepare for new jobs or transfer (see pages 14 and 15 for information on counts based on student purpose for attending).

FTEs grew in all areas, but most rapidly in developmental courses. Some 59,800 students enrolled in at least one developmental class during the year. Most take one or two such classes along with several academic or vocational courses. Seventy percent of students who took a developmental course were 20 or older, some distance from their high school preparation. Some 13 percent were students for whom English was a second language.

The basic skills growth was primarily due to a 6 percent increase in ESL from 9,251 FTE in 1998-99 to 9,790 in 1999-00. ESL FTEs represent 53 percent of the basic skills total.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL STATE SUPPORTED COURSES

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5 Year Change
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	47,972	46,090	44,773	45,419	46,426	-3.2%
% Change	0.0%	-3.9%	-2.9%	1.4%	2.2%	
Vocational	47,571	47,937	46,452	46,902	48,412	1.8%
% Change	5.4%	0.8%	-3.1%	1.0%	3.2%	
Basic Skills	14,717	15,303	15,921	17,808	18,533	25.9%
% Change	15.5%	4.0%	4.0%	11.9%	4.1%	
Developmental	7,814	9,185	10,350	10,559	11,067	41.6%
% Change	3.4%	17.5%	12.7%	2.0%	4.8%	
All Courses	118,074	118,516	117,495	120,688	124,438	5.4%
% Change	4.1%	0.4%	-0.9%	2.7%	3.1%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, State FTEs by Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total
Bates	9	1.3%	607	89.2%	13	2.0%	51	7.5%
Bellevue	862	60.0%	428	29.8%	67	4.7%	79	5.5%
Bellingham	0	0.0%	72	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Big Bend	92	48.5%	25	12.9%	2	0.9%	71	37.7%
Cascadia*	0		0		0		0	
Centralia	178	29.9%	161	27.0%	7	1.1%	250	42.0%
Clark	323	70.5%	67	14.7%	12	2.7%	56	12.1%
Clover Park	0	0.0%	203	98.0%	2	0.0%	2	1.2%
Columbia Basin	303	57.6%	84	15.9%	3	0.6%	136	25.8%
Edmonds	740	34.4%	671	31.2%	90	4.2%	648	30.1%
Everett	385	64.8%	98	16.4%	11	1.9%	101	16.9%
Grays Harbor	61	58.2%	43	40.8%	0	0.3%	1	0.7%
Green River	719	59.9%	261	21.8%	178	14.9%	41	3.4%
Highline	467	74.1%	129	20.5%	34	5.4%	0	0.0%
Lake Washington	19	5.0%	259	68.7%	38	10.2%	61	16.2%
Lower Columbia	189	72.7%	51	19.5%	16	6.2%	4	1.6%
Olympic	317	88.5%	41	11.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Peninsula	269	29.7%	364	40.1%	15	1.7%	259	28.6%
Pierce District	1,451	50.7%	800	28.0%	221	7.7%	388	13.6%
Renton	8	1.8%	174	41.5%	20	4.8%	217	51.8%
Seattle Central	656	68.0%	211	21.9%	29	3.0%	69	7.1%
Seattle North	281	41.9%	190	28.3%	191	28.5%	9	1.4%
Seattle South	160	21.2%	350	46.5%	49	6.5%	194	25.8%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	335	98.4%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%
Shoreline	380	50.5%	291	38.6%	79	10.5%	3	0.4%
Skagit Valley	455	67.7%	169	25.1%	42	6.2%	7	1.0%
South Puget Sound	314	66.1%	91	19.2%	33	6.9%	37	7.8%
Spokane	248	63.2%	131	33.3%	13	3.4%	0	0.0%
Spokane Falls	540	27.5%	711	36.2%	10	0.5%	702	35.7%
Tacoma	458	45.5%	251	24.9%	103	10.2%	194	19.3%
Walla Walla	239	20.6%	403	34.7%	34	2.9%	486	41.8%
Wenatchee Valley	188	88.6%	15	6.9%	0	0.0%	9	4.5%
Whatcom	398	76.2%	43	8.2%	16	3.1%	66	12.6%
Yakima Valley	285	54.0%	87	16.5%	1	0.2%	155	29.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL	10,994	45.0%	7,812	32.0%	1,333	5.5%	4,300	17.6%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CONTRACT FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Contract FTEs represent a growing portion of the college effort. They represented 16 percent of the total effort in 1999-00. There are four distinct types of contracted effort: Running Start, which represents 32 percent of the contract FTE, corrections courses (20 percent of contract FTEs), the contract international student program (13 percent of contract FTE), and contracts with business and the military. The latter contracts represent about a third of the contract FTE. Running Start and correction contracts represent the most rapidly growing part of the contract effort.

Most of the Running Start students and many international students take academic courses. Consequently academic courses represent the largest area for the contract effort. Corrections courses consist of vocational or basic skills instruction as do most employer contracts. Basic skills courses, especially English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and courses in preparation for the GED test are important offerings at the corrections sites. Developmental courses represent the smallest, and a declining fraction, of the contract effort.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRACT COURSES

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5 Year Change
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	8,470	9,401	10,276	10,638	10,994	29.8%
% Change	11.3%	11.0%	9.3%	3.5%	3.3%	
Vocational	4,959	5,279	6,303	7,059	7,812	57.5%
% Change	4.7%	6.4%	19.4%	12.0%	10.7%	
Basic Skills	4,449	3,754	3,476	3,754	4,300	-3.3%
% Change	19.5%	-15.6%	-7.4%	8.0%	14.5%	
Developmental	810	1,590	1,812	1,381	1,333	64.5%
% Change	39.9%	96.4%	13.9%	-23.8%	-3.5%	
All Courses	18,687	20,024	21,867	22,832	24,439	30.8%
% Change	12.2%	7.2%	9.2%	4.4%	7.0%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, Institutional Intent Recat.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	387	0	73	152	611
Bellevue	440	596	93	305	1,434
Bellingham	70	0	0	0	71
Big Bend	38	77	61	14	189
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	158	87	199	155	600
Clark	101	252	51	55	458
Clover Park	176	0	9	24	209
Columbia Basin	51	321	120	34	527
Edmonds	845	681	437	186	2,149
Everett	114	350	87	43	594
Grays Harbor	37	60	2	7	105
Green River	151	889	65	94	1,199
Highline	132	391	6	99	627
Lake Washington	331	7	26	15	378
Lower Columbia	37	217	5	2	261
Olympic	35	304	3	17	358
Peninsula	226	213	268	203	910
Pierce District	1,039	1,081	353	388	2,861
Renton	302	12	87	16	417
Seattle Central	233	532	51	148	963
Seattle North	210	320	18	122	671
Seattle South	353	197	131	71	753
Seattle Voc Institute	40	0	116	183	340
Shoreline	330	379	9	35	753
Skagit Valley	131	464	10	67	672
South Puget Sound	52	362	5	55	475
Spokane	134	244	1	14	394
Spokane Falls	719	344	662	237	1,963
Tacoma	123	462	208	213	1,005
Walla Walla	370	116	445	231	1,163
Wenatchee Valley	24	168	6	14	212
Whatcom	63	328	26	106	523
Yakima Valley	117	272	125	12	527
SYSTEM TOTAL	7,569	9,727	3,759	3,315	24,370
% of Totals	31.1%	39.9%	15.4%	13.6%	

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Some 40 percent of contract FTEs were generated by students enrolled to prepare for transfer and nearly a third enroll for work-related reasons. The high level of participation by those preparing for transfer is the result of the enrollment of Running Start and international students on a contract basis.

Most of the students enrolled at correctional institutions and through employer contracts enroll for basic skills or job-related reasons or do not report their purpose for attending.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Workforce Training	5,747	6,168	6,697	7,074	7,569
% of Change	13.5%	7.3%	8.6%	5.6%	7.0%
Transfer	6,928	8,162	9,035	9,633	9,727
% of Change	15.5%	17.8%	10.7%	6.6%	1.0%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	2,318	1,807	1,952	2,258	3,759
% of Change	18.8%	-22.0%	8.0%	15.7%	66.5%
Other/Not Reported	3,763	3,780	4,116	4,044	3,315
% of Change	5.7%	0.5%	8.9%	-1.7%	-18.0%
All Contract Courses	18,756	19,917	21,800	23,010	24,370
% of Change	13.2%	6.2%	9.5%	5.5%	5.9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0).

ENROLLMENTS

AND

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT DATA
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Community and technical colleges enrolled 472,470 students in 1999-00, the largest enrollment ever, and an 11 percent growth over five years ago. Contract student counts decreased slightly over last year while all other enrollments increased.

The majority of students (66 percent) were enrolled in courses supported by tuition and state funds allocated directly to the college system. The state-supported numbers include the students enrolled in the special dislocated worker programs. Thirteen percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or other organization such as a high school (Running Start students) paid the entire cost of instruction. More than one in five students (21 percent) enroll only in student-funded courses where the course fee covers the entire cost of instruction.

HEADCOUNT

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5 Year Change
State Supported	297,662	303,491	302,735	319,235	324,548	9.0%
Contract Supported	52,127	55,459	60,709	58,754	65,504	25.7%
Student Funded	93,072	93,598	94,535	97,839	101,076	8.6%
College Totals	442,861	452,548	457,979	475,828	491,128	10.9%
% Change	-0.1%	2.2%	1.2%	3.9%	3.2%	
System Totals	425,007	435,390	440,442	457,580	472,470	11.2%
% Change	0.0%	2.4%	1.2%	3.9%	3.3%	

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR1101, Version 1A, SBCTC Data Warehouse for system totals.
Note: Contract includes Running Start and contract international students. System total is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Excess and Worker Retraining		Contract Including Running Start & Contract International		Student Funded		Grand Total Headcount
Bates	10,725	66.4%	3,827	23.7%	1,610	10.0%	16,162
Bellevue	14,891	38.7%	3,906	10.1%	19,702	51.2%	38,499
Bellingham	9,049	98.9%	99	1.1%	0	0.0%	9,148
Big Bend	4,082	74.9%	501	9.2%	868	15.9%	5,451
Cascadia*	0		0		0		0
Centralia	6,180	72.7%	1,432	16.8%	893	10.5%	8,505
Clark	15,292	62.8%	1,393	5.7%	7,682	31.5%	24,367
Clover Park	19,555	91.2%	1,026	4.8%	862	4.0%	21,443
Columbia Basin	10,742	88.2%	1,253	10.3%	188	1.5%	12,183
Edmonds	11,843	61.6%	5,830	30.3%	1,553	8.1%	19,226
Everett	11,820	74.2%	1,182	7.4%	2,932	18.4%	15,934
Grays Harbor	4,544	84.9%	237	4.4%	570	10.7%	5,351
Green River	10,697	60.6%	2,578	14.6%	4,363	24.7%	17,638
Highline	11,478	73.0%	905	5.8%	3,340	21.2%	15,723
Lake Washington	6,811	74.6%	600	6.6%	1,720	18.8%	9,131
Lower Columbia	6,545	75.9%	583	6.8%	1,498	17.4%	8,626
Olympic	10,277	85.6%	500	4.2%	1,223	10.2%	12,000
Peninsula	5,645	60.7%	3,070	33.0%	592	6.4%	9,307
Pierce District	11,146	42.0%	9,142	34.4%	6,260	23.6%	26,548
Renton	11,858	77.4%	588	3.8%	2,874	18.8%	15,320
Seattle Central	13,588	68.9%	2,176	11.0%	3,970	20.1%	19,734
Seattle North	10,687	57.8%	977	5.3%	6,820	36.9%	18,484
Seattle South	10,498	79.9%	1,389	10.6%	1,259	9.6%	13,146
Seattle Voc Institute	895	66.3%	438	32.5%	16	1.2%	1,349
Shoreline	10,522	72.0%	1,641	11.2%	2,452	16.8%	14,615
Skagit Valley	8,849	77.8%	1,401	12.3%	1,119	9.8%	11,369
South Puget Sound	7,813	73.7%	921	8.7%	1,867	17.6%	10,601
Spokane	13,458	84.1%	630	3.9%	1,914	12.0%	16,002
Spokane Falls	18,195	53.8%	6,876	20.3%	8,739	25.8%	33,810
Tacoma	8,807	51.3%	2,559	14.9%	5,795	33.8%	17,161
Walla Walla	6,966	56.0%	4,543	36.5%	941	7.6%	12,450
Wenatchee Valley	6,065	76.9%	373	4.7%	1,445	18.3%	7,883
Whatcom	5,304	44.0%	968	8.0%	5,774	47.9%	12,046
Yakima Valley	9,721	81.6%	1,960	16.4%	235	2.0%	11,916
COLLEGE TOTAL	324,548	66.1%	65,504	13.3%	101,076	20.6%	491,128
SYSTEM TOTAL	314,140	66.5%	62,171	13.2%	96,159	20.4%	472,470

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: College Total: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A; System Total: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by college and fund source where MIS reportable).

Note: System total is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME STATUS

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 1999-00 the enrollment was 27 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1999 of 17 percent people of color.

SBCTC has published several reports which provide more detail on the enrollment and success of students of color; for details see the report listing in Appendix C.

International students account for less than one percent of the total state enrollment. Some 5,644 international students enrolled as contract-funded students in 1999-00. These students are not reflected in these data on demographics of students supported
by state funding.

PART-TIME / FULL-TIME: Similar to the pattern over the past five years, about 44 percent of all students enrolled full-time in 1999-00. Students enrolled for fewer credits or credit equivalents on average in 1999-00 than in past years.

ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY CHARACTERISTIC
STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
African American	12,299	12,461	12,907	13,245	14,208
Asian/Pacific Islander	23,116	23,421	24,030	24,430	25,011
Latino/Hispanic	17,816	21,249	22,544	25,704	28,298
Native American	5,513	5,721	5,763	6,030	6,121
Other	2,499	3,816	4,664	5,325	5,740
White	203,856	201,169	200,104	207,221	211,586
% Student of Color	23%	25%	26%	27%	27%
% State Population of Color	16%	16%	16%	17%	17%
Not Reporting Race	31,708	34,801	31,952	36,376	32,759
International Students	856	853	771	904	825
Full-Time	131,451	131,962	131,751	136,783	143,372
% Full-Time	44%	43%	44%	43%	44%
Part-Time	166,212	171,529	170,984	182,452	181,176
Credit Equivalents per Student	18.5	18.2	18.1	17.6	17.3

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A. Counts of students with unreported race were excluded.
State population percent of color from OFM, www.ofm.wa.gov/demographics.htm#pop.

STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Non-Hispanic								
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	International Students	Not Reported
Bates	337	408	609	161	130	5,871	21.9%	7	3,202
Bellevue	449	2,284	546	130	236	10,780	25.3%	27	439
Bellingham	455	216	85	198	103	6,609	13.8%	26	1,357
Big Bend	1,232	56	52	83	13	2,373	37.7%	3	270
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Centralia	618	78	21	106	25	5,145	14.1%	1	186
Clark	856	837	330	200	83	12,859	15.2%	27	100
Clover Park	489	887	1,058	174	29	10,334	20.3%	1	6,583
Columbia Basin	2,999	384	154	86	7	6,774	34.9%	5	333
Edmonds	927	1,673	475	154	73	8,360	28.3%	40	141
Everett	716	734	145	350	381	6,695	25.8%	98	2,701
Grays Harbor	386	80	26	254	19	3,460	18.1%	11	308
Green River	908	753	359	165	188	8,305	22.2%	12	7
Highline	779	1,542	1,114	145	438	5,796	40.9%	34	1,630
Lake Washington	475	835	117	51	1,145	4,086	39.1%	91	11
Lower Columbia	479	171	51	182	14	5,334	14.4%	2	312
Olympic	676	878	366	224	436	7,607	25.3%	25	65
Peninsula	122	82	60	274	20	2,957	15.9%	7	2,123
Pierce District	913	1,325	946	194	292	6,942	34.6%	2	532
Renton	437	1,403	812	118	12	7,696	26.6%	19	1,361
Seattle Central	1,659	2,328	1,829	184	289	6,078	50.9%	39	1,182
Seattle North	553	1,539	691	98	228	6,237	33.3%	69	1,272
Seattle South	675	1,800	897	143	387	5,722	40.5%	57	817
Seattle Voc Institute	40	182	431	31	14	151	82.2%	0	46
Shoreline	384	1,457	510	131	250	6,634	29.2%	63	1,093
Skagit Valley	1,316	330	152	123	86	6,824	22.7%	18	0
South Puget Sound	308	568	208	159	165	5,515	20.3%	5	885
Spokane	240	252	369	359	182	10,708	11.6%	66	1,282
Spokane Falls	532	597	428	527	270	12,926	15.4%	3	2,912
Tacoma	488	788	1,087	228	7	5,914	30.5%	9	286
Walla Walla	1,228	80	45	59	38	4,806	23.2%	18	692
Wenatchee Valley	1,846	78	19	336	60	3,505	40.0%	23	198
Whatcom	363	263	99	112	57	4,003	18.3%	3	404
Yakima Valley	4,413	123	117	382	63	4,580	52.7%	14	29
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	28,298	25,011	14,208	6,121	5,740	211,586	27.3%	825	32,759
% of Total Reporting	9.7%	8.6%	8.6%	2.1%	2.0%	72.7%			

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	--- Full-Time ---		--- Part-Time ---		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
Bates	3,904	36.4%	6,821	63.6%	10,725
Bellevue	8,120	54.5%	6,771	45.5%	14,891
Bellingham	1,119	12.4%	7,930	87.6%	9,049
Big Bend	1,623	39.8%	2,459	60.2%	4,082
Cascadia*	0		0		0
Centralia	2,552	41.3%	3,628	58.7%	6,180
Clark	5,976	39.1%	9,316	60.9%	15,292
Clover Park	3,259	16.7%	16,296	83.3%	19,555
Columbia Basin	5,329	49.6%	5,413	50.4%	10,742
Edmonds	5,070	42.8%	6,773	57.2%	11,843
Everett	5,438	46.0%	6,382	54.0%	11,820
Grays Harbor	1,800	39.6%	2,744	60.4%	4,544
Green River	6,686	62.5%	4,011	37.5%	10,697
Highline	5,770	50.3%	5,708	49.7%	11,478
Lake Washington	2,675	39.3%	4,136	60.7%	6,811
Lower Columbia	3,271	50.0%	3,274	50.0%	6,545
Olympic	5,183	50.4%	5,094	49.6%	10,277
Peninsula	1,703	30.2%	3,942	69.8%	5,645
Pierce District	6,776	60.8%	4,370	39.2%	11,146
Renton	3,715	31.3%	8,143	68.7%	11,858
Seattle Central	6,510	47.9%	7,078	52.1%	13,588
Seattle North	4,321	40.4%	6,366	59.6%	10,687
Seattle South	4,352	41.5%	6,146	58.5%	10,498
Seattle Voc Institute	560	62.6%	335	37.4%	895
Shoreline	5,958	56.6%	4,564	43.4%	10,522
Skagit Valley	4,235	47.9%	4,614	52.1%	8,849
South Puget Sound	3,776	48.3%	4,037	51.7%	7,813
Spokane	6,654	49.4%	6,804	50.6%	13,458
Spokane Falls	9,287	49.0%	8,908	49.0%	18,195
Tacoma	5,642	64.1%	3,165	35.9%	8,807
Walla Walla	2,783	40.0%	4,183	60.0%	6,966
Wenatchee Valley	2,548	42.0%	3,517	58.0%	6,065
Whatcom	2,804	52.9%	2,500	47.1%	5,304
Yakima Valley	3,973	40.9%	5,748	59.1%	9,721
SYSTEM TOTAL	143,372	44.2%	181,176	55.8%	324,548

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GENDER, DISABILITY AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Female	% Female of Those Reporting Gender	Male	Disabled	% Disabled	Immigrant, Refugee, & Temp Legal Resident	% Immigrant, Refugee, & Temp Legal Resident
Bates	4,763	48.7%	5,020	511	4.8%	278	2.6%
Bellevue	8,637	58.4%	6,147	703	4.7%	1,683	11.3%
Bellingham	5,005	55.3%	4,042	280	3.1%	495	5.5%
Big Bend	2,206	54.4%	1,849	216	5.3%	663	16.2%
Cascadia	0		0	0		0	
Centralia	3,813	62.2%	2,314	312	5.0%	63	1.0%
Clark	9,205	60.2%	6,081	873	5.7%	2,141	14.0%
Clover Park	10,244	57.3%	7,636	441	2.3%	3	0.0%
Columbia Basin	5,650	53.9%	4,841	386	3.6%	1,998	18.6%
Edmonds	6,845	57.8%	4,994	544	4.6%	2,452	20.7%
Everett	7,037	60.8%	4,542	320	2.7%	1,460	12.4%
Grays Harbor	2,717	61.7%	1,690	412	9.1%	337	7.4%
Green River	5,815	54.5%	4,858	343	3.2%	739	6.9%
Highline	6,591	62.2%	4,006	1,140	9.9%	2,192	19.1%
Lake Washington	4,024	59.1%	2,787	210	3.1%	1,178	17.3%
Lower Columbia	3,638	55.8%	2,884	514	7.9%	22	0.3%
Olympic	5,604	54.7%	4,643	724	7.0%	322	3.1%
Peninsula	3,416	60.9%	2,195	268	4.7%	222	3.9%
Pierce District	6,824	61.2%	4,322	523	4.7%	430	3.9%
Renton	5,051	44.0%	6,436	111	0.9%	1,109	9.4%
Seattle Central	7,442	56.7%	5,674	451	3.3%	3,610	26.6%
Seattle North	5,866	56.5%	4,518	265	2.5%	1,210	11.3%
Seattle South	3,792	36.4%	6,628	227	2.2%	2,190	20.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	583	69.0%	262	2	0.2%	248	27.7%
Shoreline	5,831	56.9%	4,425	312	3.0%	1,545	14.7%
Skagit Valley	5,163	58.4%	3,684	311	3.5%	539	6.1%
South Puget Sound	4,276	59.0%	2,970	420	5.4%	244	3.1%
Spokane	5,058	39.3%	7,811	502	3.7%	244	1.8%
Spokane Falls	9,453	59.7%	6,377	1,269	7.0%	1,441	7.9%
Tacoma	5,243	59.6%	3,553	592	6.7%	551	6.3%
Walla Walla	3,882	56.2%	3,022	239	3.4%	852	12.2%
Wenatchee Valley	3,321	54.8%	2,741	141	2.3%	588	9.7%
Whatcom	2,921	55.1%	2,378	260	4.9%	217	4.1%
Yakima Valley	5,686	58.7%	4,008	417	4.3%	457	4.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	175,602	55.8%	139,338	14,238	4.4%	31,723	9.8%
ESTIMATED SYSTEM TOTAL (unduplicated)	174,700	55.6%	139,440	14,123	4.5%	30,730	9.8%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (state funded and MIS reportable), for disability: Disability = Y and not enrolled in sheltered workshop classes.

Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college. The unreported gender of students are prorated for the Estimated System Total.

GENDER, DISABILITY AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In 1999-00, 56 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. That represents a small decline in the percentage of female students since 1995-96 due largely to welfare reform and the worker retraining program.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served more than 14,100 disabled students in 1999-00 or 5 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to assure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training. About half of the disabled students (49 percent) enrolled for job-related purposes, 25 percent were preparing for transfer, and 18 percent were in basic skills classes as their final goal.

While increasing rapidly, Washington community and technical colleges report a substantially lower rate of service to disabled students than two-year colleges nationwide. According to the 1992-93 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 7.9 percent of those enrolled in public two-year colleges were students with disabilities. An estimated 9 percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework or other activities (Washington Adult Literacy Survey, 1993).

Immigrants, Refugees and Temporary Legal Residents: Community and technical colleges served more than 30,700 students who live in Washington as immigrants, refugees or temporary legal residents under US immigration laws. These immigrants represent 10 percent of all state-supported students.

GENDER, DISABILITY STATUS, AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Male	124,457	126,851	127,945	137,405	139,440
Female	162,973	165,432	164,849	171,546	174,700
% Female	56.7%	56.6%	56.3%	55.5%	55.6%
Disabled Students	11,394	11,564	12,652	13,222	14,123
% of Total	4.0%	3.9%	4.3%	4.3%	4.5%
Immigrants, Refugees, Temporary Legal Residents	26,785	28,958	29,308	29,990	30,730
% of Total	9.3%	9.9%	10.0%	9.7%	9.8%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse; Immigrant based on citizenship status RF, IM or T; Disability = Y and not enrolled in sheltered workshop classes.
Note: Unreported gender of students is prorated. All data are based on counting each student only once, even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	College in the High School/ *Alternative HS*** (Contract)	Corrections (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Education (All Funds)
Bates	0	102	*316*	0	366	402
Bellevue	668	571	663, *142*	0	538	3,649
Bellingham	0	111	0	0	126	0
Big Bend	24	148	54	0	91	467
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	24	273	*118*	1,100	313	1,232
Clark	52	702	0	470	579	1,034
Clover Park	0	125	*69*	0	530	0
Columbia Basin	4	477	0	629	574	475
Edmonds	565	509	114	1,579	517	2,149
Everett	0	595	127	0	521	1,339
Grays Harbor	2	138	0	0	287	519
Green River	430	781	0	0	490	1,669
Highline	364	615	0	0	307	915
Lake Washington	0	179	*373*	0	399	248
Lower Columbia	13	371	0	0	89	662
Olympic	0	475	0	0	412	891
Peninsula	49	388	0	1,338	638	449
Pierce District	192	613	0	3,234	462	2,891
Renton	0	124	0	0	378	43
Seattle Central	728	565	30	0	265	1,912
Seattle North	433	277	0	0	403	1,158
Seattle South	199	252	0	0	471	546
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	81	0
Shoreline	457	346	0	0	375	1,111
Skagit Valley	216	759	1	0	284	2,229
South Puget Sound	137	600	0	0	222	614
Spokane	204	312	0	0	544	1,371
Spokane Falls	188	581	0	3,362	160	2,562
Tacoma	322	514	*225*	1,463	409	554
Walla Walla	0	306	*177*	3,310	393	704
Wenatchee Valley	0	289	0	0	202	770
Whatcom	109	696	0	0	34	473
Yakima Valley	37	482	0	70	263	1,335
COLLEGE TOTAL	5,417	13,276	2,409	16,555	11,723	34,373
SYSTEM TOTAL	5,307	13,092	2,409	15,744	11,607	33,962

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Stuclass Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Distance Education = 10-60 and Kind of Enrollment not = 90 or 91, Student Table for Worker Retraining (Work Attend = 80-82).

Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

***Alternative High School numbers are italicized.*

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Under the **Running Start** program, 13,092 high school students enrolled in college classes which met high school requirements. The high school reimburses the college for the cost of instruction. The students must purchase books and supplies and cover transportation costs on their own. There are several typical Running Start patterns for enrollment – full-time at the college, part-time at both the college and the high school, and enrollment at the college for the last term of the senior year only. On average, each Running Start student takes half a full-time load at the community or technical college. Through special arrangements with local schools, some colleges also offer **alternative high school** programs at the college (1,420 students in 1999-00) and college-level courses at the high school – **College in the High School** (989 students in 1999-00). This year, these counts are included in the by college information for the first time.

The **contract international** program allowed 5,307 international students to enroll in college without displacing Washington residents. These students paid the full cost of instruction. Ten colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's Department of Corrections. **Corrections** headcount was separately counted starting in 1997-98.

The 11,607 Worker Retraining students were **dislocated workers** enrolled to prepare for new employment. While some of these students complete training in a quarter or two, most are enrolled full-time for an entire year or more in preparation for new jobs. About 44,000 workers have been served under this program since its inception in 1993.

Some 33,962 students enrolled in at least one **distance learning** course at the colleges this year. Distance learning includes correspondence courses, classes offered via interactive video and Internet-based courses. More than 15,400 students enrolled in online classes. The typical distance learning student enrolled in college full-time. The typical student is 25 years old, is more likely than students in general to be planning to complete a two-year degree, and is working (37 percent). Most distance learning students also take regularly scheduled classes at the college, though 20 percent take only distance classes.

The **welfare clients** have declined due to the drop in the number of individuals receiving welfare in the state.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Running Start (Contract)	8,638	10,250	11,476	12,355	13,092
% Total	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%
% Change	16.4%	18.7%	12.0%	7.7%	6.0%
Contract International (Contract)	4,766	4,963	5,436	5,214	5,307
% Total	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
% Change	1.2%	4.1%	9.5%	-4.1%	1.8%
Corrections (Contract)			12,786	13,241	15,744
% Total			3.5%	3.5%	4.0%
Worker Retraining (State)	12,605	12,071	10,484	10,789	11,607
% Total	3.6%	3.4%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%
% Change	10.6%	-4.2%	-13.1%	2.9%	7.6%
Distance Learning (All Funds)			19,091	25,813	33,962
% Total			5.3%	6.8%	8.7%
% Change				35.2%	31.6%
Welfare (All Funds)	32,298	30,522	24,433	19,444	15,904
% Total	9.2%	8.5%	6.7%	5.1%	4.1%
% Change	0.1%	-5.5%	-19.9%	-20.4%	-18.2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31), Student Table for Worker Retraining (Work Attend = 80-82), Student Class Table for Distance Education = 10-60 and Kind of Enrollment not = 90 or 91, Welfare file.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	6,986	0	312	3,427	10,725
Bellevue	4,450	7,055	844	2,542	14,891
Bellingham	7,011	1	10	2,027	9,049
Big Bend	1,666	1,018	1,091	307	4,082
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	1,310	924	1,408	2,538	6,180
Clark	5,569	5,159	2,632	1,932	15,292
Clover Park	17,223	14	1,336	982	19,555
Columbia Basin	3,155	3,570	2,862	1,155	10,742
Edmonds	4,354	3,975	2,265	1,249	11,843
Everett	4,713	3,592	2,302	1,213	11,820
Grays Harbor	1,797	936	941	870	4,544
Green River	3,288	4,063	2,271	1,075	10,697
Highline	2,744	4,469	2,799	1,466	11,478
Lake Washington	5,095	124	544	1,048	6,811
Lower Columbia	2,724	1,366	1,276	1,179	6,545
Olympic	3,603	4,058	1,537	1,079	10,277
Peninsula	2,229	854	639	1,923	5,645
Pierce District	3,860	5,347	1,320	619	11,146
Renton	10,096	276	822	664	11,858
Seattle Central	4,452	5,051	2,765	1,320	13,588
Seattle North	5,424	3,685	837	741	10,687
Seattle South	7,088	1,566	994	850	10,498
Seattle Voc Institute	851	5	37	2	895
Shoreline	4,270	4,475	839	938	10,522
Skagit Valley	3,998	2,601	752	1,498	8,849
South Puget Sound	4,028	2,824	111	850	7,813
Spokane	10,489	2,711	3	255	13,458
Spokane Falls	4,673	5,479	3,340	4,703	18,195
Tacoma	2,907	4,106	1,338	456	8,807
Walla Walla	3,442	1,347	1,031	1,146	6,966
Wenatchee Valley	2,265	1,573	1,676	551	6,065
Whatcom	1,389	3,022	675	218	5,304
Yakima Valley	4,086	2,301	3,201	133	9,721
COLLEGE TOTAL	151,235	87,547	44,810	40,956	324,548
SYSTEM TOTAL	146,038	84,501	43,745	39,856	314,140
% of Totals	46.5%	26.9%	13.9%	12.7%	

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student based on students most frequently reported purpose for attending) counting SID where MIS reportable and state funded.

Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Nearly half of all state-supported students (47 percent) in 1999-00 were enrolled for workforce related purposes – upgrading, retraining and preparing for a new job. Workforce education students were older (median age 31) and 50 percent enrolled full-time.

More than 87,500 state-supported students (27 percent) were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full-time (79 percent).

Some students in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses see those courses as their final goal and have no plans for further training. In 1999-00 there were 44,810 such students in state-supported classes. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tend to enroll part-time, with just 41 percent enrolled on a full-time basis. About 71 percent of basic skills students enroll with basic skills as their final goal. Another 17,868 students take basic skills classes but enroll for workforce training or transfer purposes and are counted in the workforce and transfer numbers.

Some 40,956 state supported students (13 percent) enrolled to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills, to prepare for retirement, or do not specify a goal when they enrolled. Such students were generally enrolled part-time, taking just one class during the entire year. Some of the decline in students in this category stems from improved reporting processes. When students enrolled in classes funded from all sources are considered, the percentage of students not reporting a goal or enrolled for "other" goals jumps to 27 percent of the total as the percentages in other areas decline proportionately.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED AND ALL FUNDS

	State Supported					All Funds	
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1998-99	1999-00
Workforce Education	133,611	136,639	135,636	144,081	151,235	179,367	186,751
% Change	-3.7%	2.3%	-0.7%	6.2%	5.0%		4.1%
Transfer	79,352	83,446	82,503	84,194	87,547	103,393	103,537
% Change	-1.9%	5.2%	-1.1%	2.0%	4.0%		0.1%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	32,468	34,350	35,272	39,823	44,810	47,000	54,610
% Change	14.2%	5.8%	2.7%	12.9%	12.5%		16.2%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	41,999	39,248	39,383	40,853	40,956	127,820	127,576
% Change	9.9%	-6.6%	0.3%	3.7%	0.3%		-0.2%
All Basic Skills Students	52,929	54,493	55,781	57,447	62,678	68,379	77,912
% Change		3.0%	2.4%	3.0%	9.1%		13.9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student based on students most frequently reported purpose for attending) counting where MIS reportable and state funded. Each student is counted only once even though they may have enrolled in more than one college. Some 18,658 students enroll in two colleges during the year (all funds).

STUDENTS WITH JOB RELATED STUDENT INTENT
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1996-97 TO 1999-00

Funds from the Federal Carl Perkins Act are allocated in part based on the counts of students by Student Intent Code (F, G, H or J). Students with a vocational intent code represent about 90 percent of all workforce students (ranges from 60 to 100 percent by college). The other 10 percent of workforce students are typically enrolled in academic or basic skills classes.

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Bates	8,498	9,139	8,710	11,052
Bellevue	3,972	3,949	4,358	4,667
Bellingham	6,547	6,902	6,922	6,058
Big Bend	1,296	1,448	1,541	1,685
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0
Centralia	1,020	905	1,053	1,157
Clark	4,654	4,215	4,343	4,509
Clover Park	18,246	16,986	22,314	18,635
Columbia Basin	4,557	3,462	3,476	3,412
Edmonds	6,049	5,697	6,645	7,313
Everett	4,878	5,443	5,602	6,541
Grays Harbor	2,206	1,677	1,565	1,590
Green River	7,020	6,416	4,889	5,384
Highline	3,984	3,767	3,415	3,708
Lake Washington	7,345	6,438	5,100	5,712
Lower Columbia	2,361	2,232	2,447	3,097
Olympic	3,719	3,404	3,533	3,723
Peninsula	2,594	2,529	2,560	3,118
Pierce	9,251	8,837	8,859	8,610
Renton	10,325	11,769	12,141	12,272
Seattle Central	3,058	2,938	3,059	3,056
Seattle North	3,485	3,806	4,023	4,740
Seattle South	5,167	5,749	6,602	6,971
Seattle Voc Institute	527	367	531	762
Shoreline	3,920	4,776	5,119	5,291
Skagit Valley	3,120	3,027	2,790	3,405
South Puget Sound	2,808	2,755	2,523	2,546
Spokane	7,485	7,714	9,755	11,837
Spokane Falls	6,998	6,432	7,053	7,983
Tacoma	3,238	3,313	3,235	3,349
Walla Walla	6,005	5,866	5,766	5,509
Wenatchee Valley	2,450	2,606	2,574	2,712
Whatcom	1,331	1,341	1,597	1,474
Yakima Valley	3,159	3,328	3,253	3,658
COLLEGE TOTAL	161,273	159,233	167,353	175,536

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, Student Intent of F, G, H, or J at least one quarter during the year.

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID

The number of students receiving state or federal aid increased 46,157, up four percent over last year. This level is slightly below the high of 46,237 in 1996-97 prior to cuts in the state's welfare program.

Not all low-income students are eligible for aid. To receive aid, students must have financial need and be enrolled in a college-level program of study. Low-income students enrolled in Adult Basic Education or English as a Second Language classes are not eligible for aid. Those enrolled in one or two courses upgrading job skills or meeting personal interests likewise are not eligible for aid. Some 137,928 state students enroll in programs making them eligible for aid (42 percent of all students). Of those enrolled in programs eligible for aid, 34 percent received state or federal aid. Nationally, about 27 percent of two-year college students received financial aid. The recent decline in aided students during the 1997-98 and 1998-99 period was due to welfare reform.

Students seeking aid in paying for college costs must apply to the financial aid office at the college. Those who apply may be eligible for loans, work study, or grants, as well as scholarship programs, though most are eligible for and receive grants. The demand for grants and work study aid typically exceeds the funds available. Findings from a study by the Higher Education Coordinating Board of the 1994-95 aid received by community and technical college students indicate that most recipients must find other resources to cover 40 percent of the cost of attendance.

STATE-SUPPORTED STUDENTS RECEIVING AID

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Receiving Aid	45,136	46,237	44,692	44,252	46,157
% Change	-1.2%	2.4%	-3.3%	-1.0%	4.3%
% of Students in Programs Eligible for Aid	35.9%	41.3%	34.3%	33.2%	33.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse: MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y.

Aided students are different from non-aided students in most regards. Those aided are more likely to enroll full-time for clear long-term goals related to a job or transfer. Some 23 percent of aided students are single parents. The typical aided student is a woman in her late 20s or early 30s with children in her home. She is attending college full-time to prepare for work. If she completes her degree or certificate, she will be the first in her family to do so.

Students receiving aid are more likely than other degree-seeking students to persist at college. According to a recent study, aided students were 20 percent more likely to persist than non-aided students (John Lee and Edward St Johns in a study for the HECB, 1996).

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	% of Total in Programs Eligible for Aid
Bates	1,011	902	1,116	1,141	1,123	50.7%
Bellevue	1,216	1,239	1,243	1,168	1,220	13.1%
Bellingham	457	612	652	516	532	40.5%
Big Bend	713	702	718	724	845	49.8%
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	
Centralia	703	656	604	698	609	37.0%
Clark	2,240	2,265	2,235	2,463	2,482	33.7%
Clover Park	1,725	1,457	1,678	2,016	2,042	63.4%
Columbia Basin	1,227	1,203	1,027	1,124	1,117	22.4%
Edmonds	1,798	1,894	1,727	1,683	1,872	32.9%
Everett	1,424	1,259	1,128	1,195	1,124	18.9%
Grays Harbor	1,142	1,197	1,021	933	1,082	62.0%
Green River	1,513	1,517	1,372	1,145	1,257	22.3%
Highline	1,845	2,045	2,009	1,738	1,552	25.3%
Lake Washington	606	708	644	605	863	26.8%
Lower Columbia	1,116	1,324	1,156	1,389	1,310	54.3%
Olympic	1,809	1,848	1,830	1,877	2,008	36.5%
Peninsula	1,048	1,222	1,072	858	834	47.1%
Pierce District	1,715	1,661	1,891	1,804	1,698	25.1%
Renton	1,151	977	619	596	679	30.6%
Seattle Central	1,653	1,622	1,680	1,505	1,565	24.8%
Seattle North	1,246	1,164	1,209	979	1,044	18.3%
Seattle South	965	1,013	1,075	1,062	1,031	31.7%
Seattle Voc Institute	269	231	146	112	139	39.3%
Shoreline	1,059	1,047	1,130	1,122	1,130	16.8%
Skagit Valley	1,368	1,384	1,296	1,220	1,206	29.1%
South Puget Sound	1,266	1,198	1,178	1,197	1,440	32.6%
Spokane	3,439	3,742	3,485	3,457	3,734	54.5%
Spokane Falls	2,687	3,150	2,919	2,999	3,255	49.2%
Tacoma	2,114	2,432	2,133	2,144	2,293	42.0%
Walla Walla	938	965	1,032	1,069	1,042	41.5%
Wenatchee Valley	1,048	1,104	1,266	1,186	1,269	50.1%
Whatcom	941	965	1,019	1,217	1,186	33.1%
Yakima Valley	2,105	2,042	1,889	1,784	2,064	57.5%
COLLEGE TOTAL	45,557	46,747	45,199	44,726	46,647	33.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	45,136	46,237	44,692	44,252	46,157	33.5%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y).
Note: System total counts each student only once even if they attended two colleges during the year. Some 490 financial aid students (1 percent) attended two or more colleges during 1999-00.

STUDENT PROGRESS

AND

SUCCESS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OUTCOMES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Outcomes: Community colleges award an associate of arts degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Community and technical colleges award associate degrees in applied technologies in several hundred programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates in a variety of specific job-related programs. Certificate programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years. Colleges also assist thousands of adults to complete high school or earn the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Status After College: After they leave the college, program completers are quite successful in obtaining high-paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. Seven to nine months after leaving college some 84 percent of completers of job preparatory training are employed. The employment rates shown below are comparable to the employment rate of all adults in the United States with similar education. Among 25- to 64-year-old adults nationwide with two-year vocational degrees, 83 percent are employed, 3 percent unemployed. The rest of the adults with a vocational degree are homemakers, retired, continuing education or otherwise out of the workforce.

MEDIAN WAGES AFTER LEAVING COLLEGE
JOB PREPARATORY GRADUATES NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE

	Class of 94-95	Class of 95-96	Class of 96-97	Class of 97-98	Class of 98-99
Median Wage					
Completer	$10.16	$10.76	$10.92	$11.21	
Early Leaver	$8.94	$9.56	$9.68	$10.03	
All	$9.84	$10.33	$10.66	$10.82	
Early Leavers Wage as % of Completer	88%	89%	89%	89%	
Estimated Employment (see pages 39 & 40)					
Completer	81%	81%	83%	84%	
Early Leaver	78%	75%	76%	78%	
Total Employed	19,108	18,101	19,632	18,376	

Note: All wages in 2000 inflation-adjusted dollars.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase VI Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies. Completers include graduates and those completing 45 vocational credits.

ACCEPTED AS TRANSFER

About 11,200 students transfer to four-year institutions each year. About half the transfers complete the associate degree and another 17 percent complete 90 credits or more but no degree prior to transfer. The number of students who transfer mirrors the number of 19- to 23-year-old students in the state population. While all other age groups are growing, this "Generation X" group has not grown over the past five years due to birthrates 19 to 23 years ago. See the SBCTC Research Report 98-7 *Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfer*, September 1998, available on the web site at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubres.htm.

	Class of 95-96	Class of 96-97	Class of 97-98	Class of 98-99	Class of 99-00
At Public Four-Year Institutions	9,391	9,811	8,785	9,185	9,047
At Independent Four-Year Colleges (estimate based on fall data)	2,000	1,790	1,700	1,750	1,900
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	260	218	268	284	284
Total Transfers	11,651	11,819	10,753	11,219	11,231

Graduation: While degrees and certificates are only one of many indicators of positive completion from the community and technical colleges and are the goal of only about a third of all students, they do represent a type of completion which can be readily examined over time.

Academic degrees prepare students for transfer. Vocational degrees and certificates prepare students for jobs. Some 947 students move to journey-level status after completion of apprenticeship training, which includes classroom instruction at the colleges. The flat pattern in total awards is consistent with the stable number in the population 25 to 35 years of age.

Some 4,906 GEDs were awarded to students who had taken classes to prepare for the GED. Another 8,027 GEDs were awarded to those who took the exam without enrolling in courses.

DIPLOMAS, DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED ANNUALLY

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00 (Preliminary)	5 Year Change
College Level						
Vocational Certificates	7,970	6,951	6,295	6,163	6,908	-13.3%
Vocational Degrees	6,421	6,411	6,433	6,032	5,666	-11.8%
Academic Degrees	11,964	11,734	11,723	11,579	11,219	-6.2%
Total College Level Awards	26,355	25,096	24,451	23,774	23,793	-9.7%
% Change	2.5%	-4.8%	-2.6%	-2.8%	0.1%	
High School Level						
GEDs awarded after college classes	2,458	4,031	4,197	4,203	4,906	99.6%
High School Diplomas	1,151	1,073	1,071	1,115	1,028	-10.7%
Total Awards	3,609	5,104	5,268	5,318	5,934	64.4%
% Change	12.4%	41.4%	3.2%	0.9%	11.6%	
Apprenticeships	1,099	1,167	908	818	947	-13.8%

Preliminary data to be updated in late October, 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Exit code 1-5, and 7 where GED_ Basic = Y.

Graduates are an increasingly diverse group. Women receive the majority of all degrees (59 percent) and 63 percent of certificates. Women and students with disabilities are represented among the graduates at higher rates than their numbers in the student body. The percentages of the 1999-00 awards going to students of color was higher than the percentage in the general population.

PERCENT OF AWARDS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Students with Disabilities					
Degrees	4.1%	4.8%	4.8%	5.1%	5.5%
Certificates	7.9%	8.8%	8.1%	9.4%	8.0%
Students of Color					
Degrees	14.7%	15.2%	16.2%	16.8%	18.3%
Certificates	23.2%	21.3%	24.7%	25.4%	25.8%
Female Students					
Degrees	58.6%	59.4%	59.8%	59.9%	58.5%
Certificates	61.6%	65.5%	66.1%	62.6%	62.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table.

ASSOCIATE DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, GEDS AND HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS AWARDED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00
(Preliminary)

	ACADEMIC	------- VOCATIONAL -------			GED		
	Associate Degree	Less Than One Year	One Year or More	Associate Degree	After Basic Skills Classes	High School Diploma	Apprentice
Bates	0	165	557	109	58	20	73
Bellevue	832	0	100	263	43	62	13
Bellingham	0	166	108	162	28	0	7
Big Bend	196	68	74	71	95	21	0
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	204	2	31	79	119	69	2
Clark	602	48	102	259	327	84	28
Clover Park	0	462	336	136	46	34	85
Columbia Basin	474	0	80	137	203	12	83
Edmonds	464	8	323	212	188	174	4
Everett	450	8	109	150	210	118	15
Grays Harbor	151	72	74	68	52	3	2
Green River	613	270	61	177	142	66	0
Highline	540	0	68	292	294	32	0
Lake Washington	0	53	274	177	41	0	0
Lower Columbia	182	103	69	152	149	19	28
Olympic	487	112	71	260	141	75	23
Peninsula	165	3	72	83	128	7	0
Pierce	897	17	59	204	254	90	30
Renton	0	372	463	61	98	9	151
Seattle Central	526	25	153	166	91	21	0
Seattle North	345	4	224	73	35	14	0
Seattle South	136	157	81	100	41	8	317
Seattle Voc Institute	0	156	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	619	0	52	282	142	31	0
Skagit Valley	390	72	110	196	112	15	10
South Puget Sound	339	0	109	245	153	17	7
Spokane	236	31	162	500	0	0	36
Spokane Falls	559	14	82	195	745	0	0
Tacoma	417	145	142	207	245	7	0
Walla Walla	197	0	74	248	209	0	0
Wenatchee Valley	281	0	41	155	131	0	2
Whatcom	479	0	19	82	69	11	0
Yakima Valley	438	60	35	165	317	9	31
SYSTEM TOTAL AWARDS	11,219	2,593	4,315	5,666	4,906	1,028	947

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000 and graduate students in 2000-01.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Exit code 1-5, and 7 where GED_ Basic = Y.
Preliminary data to be updated in late October.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING ASSOCIATE DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Total Students Receiving Degrees or Certificates	% of Color	% Disabled	% Female
Bates	807	19.9%	15.5%	34.9%
Bellevue	1060	23.8%	5.1%	59.1%
Bellingham	381	9.3%	9.7%	63.8%
Big Bend	364	18.6%	4.4%	47.1%
Cascadia*	0			
Centralia	304	7.7%	7.6%	56.4%
Clark	778	7.9%	5.9%	66.2%
Clover Park	911	29.0%	13.9%	71.1%
Columbia Basin	600	10.5%	5.8%	62.5%
Edmonds	870	17.9%	7.0%	59.2%
Everett	624	11.1%	4.0%	66.6%
Grays Harbor	319	9.6%	10.7%	53.5%
Green River	973	16.9%	4.7%	56.5%
Highline	790	31.8%	5.4%	65.3%
Lake Washington	408	22.3%	4.9%	64.0%
Lower Columbia	447	7.8%	8.7%	64.8%
Olympic	810	19.4%	5.9%	55.3%
Peninsula	298	10.9%	11.1%	58.4%
Pierce	955	29.7%	6.4%	55.0%
Renton	854	40.8%	3.7%	59.5%
Seattle Central	832	31.2%	3.4%	62.2%
Seattle North	600	31.1%	4.0%	59.1%
Seattle South	422	53.1%	3.1%	52.1%
Seattle Voc Institute	150	82.0%	0.7%	63.1%
Shoreline	904	24.9%	4.4%	60.3%
Skagit Valley	599	14.1%	5.0%	62.6%
South Puget Sound	567	18.6%	4.2%	63.4%
Spokane	834	7.9%	5.2%	46.0%
Spokane Falls	750	8.3%	6.8%	64.1%
Tacoma	782	22.9%	6.3%	62.0%
Walla Walla	441	11.9%	2.3%	56.2%
Wenatchee Valley	406	10.4%	2.7%	62.8%
Whatcom	530	8.2%	4.7%	57.9%
Yakima Valley	626	26.1%	5.1%	68.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	20,996	20.5%	6.1%	59.3%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000 and graduate students in 2000-01.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Outcomes Student Degree Table. Exit code 1-5, and 7 where GED_ Basic = Y.
Note: This report counts unduplicated students, not number of degrees awarded. Some 3,082 students received two or more awards in 1999-00.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY COMPLETERS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1998-99

	Total Students Completing Programs *	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out-of-Region or Self-Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing in Education
Bates						
Bellevue						
Bellingham						
Big Bend						
Cascadia **						
Centralia						
Clark						
Clover Park						
Columbia Basin						
Edmonds						
Everett						
Grays Harbor						
Green River						
Highline						
Lake Washington						
Lower Columbia						
Olympic						
Peninsula						
Pierce District						
Renton						
Seattle Central						
Seattle North						
Seattle South						
Seattle Voc Institute						
Shoreline						
Skagit Valley						
South Puget Sound						
Spokane						
Spokane Falls						
Tacoma						
Walla Walla						
Wenatchee Valley						
Whatcom						
Yakima Valley						
SYSTEM TOTAL						

* Includes _____ degree and certificate completers plus students who completed 45 vocational credits or more or uniquely designed programs but did not complete a formal degree or certificate.
**Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000, thus reporting placements in the 2002-03 report.
Note: Graduates who continued at the same or another community or technical college are not included in these counts. About _____ students continue to enroll after completing their first certificate or degree.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase VI Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY EARLY LEAVERS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1998-99

	Total Students Leaving Without Completing Programs *	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out-of-Region or Self-Employment	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate	Continuing in Education
Bates						
Bellevue						
Bellingham						
Big Bend						
Cascadia **						
Centralia						
Clark						
Clover Park						
Columbia Basin						
Edmonds						
Everett						
Grays Harbor						
Green River						
Highline						
Lake Washington						
Lower Columbia						
Olympic						
Peninsula						
Pierce District						
Renton						
Seattle Central						
Seattle North						
Seattle South						
Seattle Voc Institute						
Shoreline						
Skagit Valley						
South Puget Sound						
Spokane						
Spokane Falls						
Tacoma						
Walla Walla						
Wenatchee Valley						
Whatcom						
Yakima Valley						
SYSTEM TOTAL						

*Early leavers are students enrolled in 6 to 45 vocational credits, but did not complete their program.
** Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000, thus reporting placements in the 2002-03 report.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase VI Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska, Montana and federal government agencies.

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 1996-97 THROUGH 1999-00

The number of transfer students is consistent with the number of 19- to 23-year-old students in the state population which, unlike much of the rest of population, has not grown. The number of transfers is expected to grow steadily over the next 10 years. Transfer counts exclude students enrolled while still in high school. See the SBCTC Research Report *Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfer*, September 1998, on the web site at www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubres.htm.

	1995-96 Transfers	1996-97 Transfers	1997-98 Transfers	1998-99 Transfers	1999-00 Transfers
Bellevue	764	780	720	746	734
Big Bend	139	135	111	127	129
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	133	143	172	144	135
Clark	401	433	419	452	395
Columbia Basin	554	572	426	462	404
Edmonds	430	451	349	406	376
Everett	258	263	203	246	302
Grays Harbor	115	122	121	119	122
Green River	478	478	446	445	484
Highline	480	445	430	461	432
Lower Columbia	154	150	167	179	119
Olympic	321	329	306	309	289
Peninsula	91	126	125	108	96
Pierce	511	580	480	503	491
Seattle Central	499	561	500	468	463
Seattle North	414	423	368	416	396
Seattle South	125	121	82	94	111
Shoreline	632	612	554	567	582
Skagit Valley	266	325	255	250	281
South Puget Sound	329	351	342	373	395
Spokane	316	280	252	275	315
Spokane Falls	620	648	492	591	537
Tacoma	352	349	362	387	394
Walla Walla	118	153	193	150	143
Wenatchee Valley	180	231	205	230	201
Whatcom	313	396	311	319	389
Yakima Valley	398	354	394	358	332
Total to Public Four-Year Institutions	9,391	9,811	8,785	9,185	9,047
Total to Independent Four-Year Colleges	2,000	1,790	1,700	1,750	1,900
Total to Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	260	218	268	284	284
TOTAL TRANSFERS	11,651	11,819	10,753	11,219	11,231

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: Student Transfers from Washington Community Colleges to Public Four-Year Institutions available at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/Transfer/request.htm. Based on OFM data.
Note: Data for the academic year are not available by college for independent or out of state colleges. System totals based on estimate from Student Mobility among Washington Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1999.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

To account for stop-out patterns and the diversity of student objectives, SBCTC uses as a measure of student retention the progress made by the sub-group of students who enroll for the purpose of obtaining an associate degree[1]. SBCTC measures degree-seeking student progress by the number of quarters enrolled over a two-year period:

Substantial Progress: Students with degree plans graduating or attending four or more quarters over the two-year period.

Some Progress: Students with degree plans attending two or three quarters over the two-year period.

Early Leavers: Students with degree plans attending only the first quarter and not returning in two year's time.

Student progress patterns have remained relatively unchanged over time. About 15 to 17 percent of full-time students are early leavers and 55 percent graduate or make substantial progress toward their degree in two years.

Part-time, degree-seeking students are less likely than full-time students to enroll for four or more quarters in a two-year period. Less than a third follow that pattern.

Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Student Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). State and contract students.

[1] One-third of all new students (43 percent of the full-time students and 17 percent of the part-time students) enroll with the intent of completing an associate degree (job preparatory or transfer degree) at their college.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

With the exception of Asian Americans, students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color.

The data in these charts are for full-time students only. The pattern for part-time students of color generally follows the same trend.

There has been little change in the progress made by students of color. African American and Native American students have the lowest progress rate.

Women's substantial progress rate is somewhat higher than for men and improving:

Source: SR1182 for state and contract students planning to complete a degree at their college. Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. Number of early leavers of color range from 60 to 147 students for each race or ethnic group.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1998

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Bates			
Full-Time (N=204)	47%	40%	13%
Part-Time (N=161)	35%	36%	29%
Bellevue			
Full-Time (N=201)	48%	31%	20%
Part-Time (N=118)	33%	32%	35%
Bellingham			
Full-Time (N=80)	65%	23%	13%
Part-Time (N=101)	30%	35%	36%
Big Bend			
Full-Time (N=251)	64%	22%	14%
Part-Time (N=42)	31%	26%	43%
Centralia			
Full-Time (N=297)	63%	25%	12%
Part-Time (N=49)	27%	27%	47%
Clark			
Full-Time (N=386)	59%	27%	15%
Part-Time (N=295)	37%	27%	36%
Clover Park			
Full-Time (N=35)	57%	20%	23%
Part-Time (N=91)	40%	30%	31%
Columbia Basin			
Full-Time (N=595)	57%	26%	17%
Part-Time (N=195)	33%	35%	32%
Edmonds			
Full-Time (N=564)	59%	25%	16%
Part-Time (N=254)	37%	29%	34%
Everett			
Full-Time (N=417)	54%	27%	18%
Part-Time (N=155)	25%	32%	43%
Grays Harbor			
Full-Time (N=183)	55%	31%	14%
Part-Time (N=17)	24%	41%	35%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1998
Page 2 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Green River			
Full-Time (N=639)	52%	29%	19%
Part-Time (N=154)	23%	43%	34%
Highline			
Full-Time (N=632)	58%	27%	15%
Part-Time (N=208)	30%	30%	40%
Lake Washington			
Full-Time (N=57)	63%	26%	11%
Part-Time (N=44)	39%	25%	36%
Lower Columbia			
Full-Time (N=258)	52%	28%	20%
Part-Time (N=62)	35%	31%	34%
Olympic			
Full-Time (N=378)	60%	23%	16%
Part-Time (N=219)	24%	34%	42%
Peninsula			
Full-Time (N=153)	59%	31%	9%
Part-Time (N=40)	38%	30%	33%
Pierce District			
Full-Time (N=860)	53%	31%	16%
Part-Time (N=274)	30%	31%	40%
Renton			
Full-Time (N=197)	50%	30%	20%
Part-Time (N=232)	28%	25%	47%
Seattle Central			
Full-Time (N=528)	49%	30%	22%
Part-Time (N=229)	28%	21%	52%
Seattle North			
Full-Time (N=332)	54%	32%	14%
Part-Time (N=131)	28%	31%	41%
Seattle South			
Full-Time (N=299)	47%	32%	21%
Part-Time (N=152)	42%	31%	27%

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PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1998

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Shoreline			
Full-Time (N=724)	56%	27%	17%
Part-Time (N=150)	41%	23%	36%
Skagit Valley			
Full-Time (N=438)	54%	30%	16%
Part-Time (N=167)	31%	32%	37%
So Puget Sound			
Full-Time (N=417)	53%	33%	14%
Part-Time (N=142)	30%	37%	32%
Spokane			
Full-Time (N=854)	59%	27%	14%
Part-Time (N=87)	32%	30%	38%
Spokane Falls			
Full-Time (N=861)	47%	31%	22%
Part-Time (N=123)	20%	41%	38%
Tacoma			
Full-Time (N=589)	53%	27%	20%
Part-Time (N=139)	32%	31%	37%
Walla Walla			
Full-Time (N=319)	59%	24%	16%
Part-Time (N=132)	27%	39%	34%
Wenatchee			
Full-Time (N=348)	58%	28%	14%
Part-Time (N=123)	21%	34%	45%
Whatcom			
Full-Time (N=380)	57%	33%	9%
Part-Time (N=135)	33%	36%	30%
Yakima Valley			
Full-Time (N=505)	59%	27%	15%
Part-Time (N=127)	26%	30%	44%
SYSTEM TOTAL			
Full-Time (N=12,844)	55%	28%	17%
Part-Time (N=4,565)	31%	31%	38%

Source: SR1182A for students planning to complete a degree at their college. Note: Percentages may not add due to rounding.
Note: Grays Harbor numbers reflect 1997 data. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1998
Page 2 of 3

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1998
Page 3 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only

Source: SR1182A for students planning to complete a degree at their college. Note Percents may not add due to rounding.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community and technical colleges employed 16,804 state-supported faculty and support staff in 1999-00 and another 3,815 with contract- and student-supported funds. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employ staff using state funds, dollars from grants, contracts and fees. This report focuses on state-funded employees. Included in this report are four categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Exempt Professional/Technical:** This category includes managers of college programs. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators. Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.
- **Exempt Administrative:** Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs. This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

	State Funded Headcount			All Funds Headcount		
	1998-99	1999-00	% Change	1998-99	1999-00	% Change
Full-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	3,453	3,493	1.2%	3,652	3,689	1.0%
Part-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	7,487	7,609	1.6%	9,769	9,895	1.3%
Classified	4,013	4,108	2.4%	4,878	5,038	3.3%
Exempt Professional/Technical	888	943	6.2%	1,216	1,296	6.6%
Exempt Administrative	648	651	0.5%	697	701	0.6%
Total Staff	16,489	16,804	1.9%	20,212	20,619	2.0%

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity for all groups. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE-SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS (FALL QUARTER)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified	17.8%	18.6%	18.9%	19.5%	20.0%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	15.5%	15.3%	13.9%	14.4%	15.0%
Full-Time Faculty	10.7%	11.0%	11.5%	12.6%	12.7%
Part-Time Faculty	6.9%	7.9%	8.1%	8.7%	9.0%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	14%	14%	15%	NA	NA
Percent Female Staff					
Classified	68.1%	67.5%	67.1%	67.1%	67.3%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	53.9%	55.1%	56.3%	57.7%	59.6%
Full-Time Faculty	44.6%	44.8%	46.2%	47.1%	47.1%
Part-Time Faculty	54.9%	55.2%	56.0%	56.1%	54.7%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	45%	46%	NA	NA

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Affirmative Action Information http://www.wa.gov/esd/lmea/pubs/affirm/toc.htm.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTEF*	Non-Teaching Faculty FTE	Total
Bates	78	14	13	121	50	275
Bellevue	173	29	34	308	33	579
Bellingham	44	12	11	60	3	130
Big Bend	52	12	12	93	6	174
Cascadia**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	60	20	9	106	12	207
Clark	158	19	11	279	22	489
Clover Park	80	19	19	182	7	307
Columbia Basin	106	2	4	221	6	338
Edmonds	132	25	31	232	5	426
Everett	149	16	14	233	17	429
Grays Harbor	44	12	12	96	8	171
Green River	145	25	43	249	6	467
Highline	122	13	29	238	17	419
Lake Washington	90	10	0	127	4	230
Lower Columbia	68	7	4	105	8	192
Olympic	100	12	8	202	11	334
Peninsula	46	10	15	113	4	188
Pierce District	154	28	21	238	24	465
Renton	69	20	6	138	9	242
Seattle District Office	28	4	28	0	0	60
Seattle Central	154	20	19	257	19	469
Seattle North	126	16	22	220	17	401
Seattle South	102	18	15	182	10	326
Seattle Voc Institute	14	2	1	22	1	40
Shoreline	156	25	22	271	31	504
Skagit Valley	87	18	21	173	31	330
South Puget Sound	96	13	9	168	16	302
Spokane District Office	54	11	22	0	0	87
Spokane	140	12	10	307	28	497
Spokane Falls	156	15	32	310	30	543
Tacoma	108	22	25	205	23	384
Walla Walla	71	17	16	162	17	283
Wenatchee Valley	63	16	14	126	20	240
Whatcom	53	9	18	112	10	202
Yakima Valley	99	20	14	149	30	312
CIS	15	2	50	0	0	67
SBCTC	30	4	24	0	0	59
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,423	547	657	6,005	537	11,169

*Excludes 77 FTEF Teaching Faculty already counted in Exempt FTE
**Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Program Table (Employee Type and Teaching Indicator)
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

College staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). One staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions. Non-teaching faculty FTE include counselors, librarians, and the release time of teaching faculty.

Professional exempt staff has grown at the fastest rate (41 percent in five years), while the FTE teaching faculty has had the largest FTE-F growth (679 FTE-F in five years). The number of state-supported FTE teaching faculty grew 2.2 percent over 1998-99. That was a faster rate of growth than classified, administrative and exempt professional FTE combined (1.7 percent).

ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98	1998-99	1999-90	5-Year Change
Teaching Faculty *	5,326	5,566	5,722	5,873	6,005	12.7%
% Change	2.3%	6.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%	
Non-Teaching Faculty	509	512	509	530	537	5.5%
% Change	3.9%	1.1%	-0.6%	4.1%	1.3%	
Classified	3,193	3,274	3,344	3,358	3,423	7.2%
% Change	0.9%	3.4%	2.1%	0.4%	1.9%	
Administrative	548	552	556	554	547	-0.2%
% Change	3.9%	4.6%	0.7%	-0.4%	-1.3%	
Professional Exempt	465	514	575	637	657	41.3%
% Change	13.3%	25.2%	11.9%	10.8%	3.1%	
TOTAL	10,041	10,418	10,706	10,952	11,169	11.2%
% Change	2.4%	6.2%	2.8%	2.3%	2.0%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Data Warehouse
*Excludes from 17-77 FTEF Teaching Faculty already counted in Exempt FTE
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Includes classified and administrative staff at the Center for Information Services (CIS) and Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC).

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruc-tion 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institu-tional Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Voca-tional FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	6	15	2	13	16	21	4	0	78
Bellevue	33	3	11	38	40	34	5	9	173
Bellingham	0	7	3	12	9	12	1	1	44
Big Bend	9	2	3	7	14	18	0	0	52
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	14	4	2	11	14	14	1	2	60
Clark	28	12	9	35	35	33	2	4	158
Clover Park	6	10	5	10	18	30	3	0	80
Columbia Basin	26	4	5	17	25	27	1	2	106
Edmonds	18	12	9	31	36	26	0	0	132
Everett	34	7	11	31	31	28	5	2	149
Grays Harbor	1	5	1	11	13	12	0	0	44
Green River	15	21	8	26	41	28	0	4	145
Highline	20	3	11	24	26	34	1	2	122
Lake Washington	10	16	3	24	20	12	4	1	90
Lower Columbia	8	6	4	13	15	20	2	1	68
Olympic	18	6	8	17	22	24	4	2	100
Peninsula	3	5	5	6	13	15	0	0	46
Pierce District	40	6	9	37	30	30	0	3	154
Renton	2	9	1	17	18	22	0	0	69
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	24	0	0	3	28
Seattle Central	42	5	7	46	13	39	0	3	154
Seattle North	34	5	7	31	14	32	1	3	126
Seattle South	24	10	4	22	10	30	2	1	102
Seattle Voc Institute	1	0	0	4	5	4	0	0	14
Shoreline	34	14	12	28	29	32	2	7	156
Skagit Valley	10	3	6	23	17	27	0	0	87
South Puget Sound	15	8	3	18	19	28	0	5	96
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	47	6	0	0	54
Spokane	29	14	10	39	3	39	7	0	140
Spokane Falls	49	13	10	46	1	33	4	1	156
Tacoma	11	10	5	23	32	25	0	3	108
Walla Walla	11	7	10	12	16	15	0	0	71
Wenatchee Valley	8	7	5	9	19	14	2	0	63
Whatcom	4	8	4	15	11	11	1	0	53
Yakima Valley	20	7	4	18	24	24	2	0	99
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
SYSTEM TOTAL	582	262	192	713	720	798	52	104	3,423

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Classified staff provide the record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. The classified staff FTE has grown more slowly than college enrollments and than faculty or exempt professional staff except in the primary support area. Primary support classified staff include computer support staff.

Most classified staff (96 percent) are hired on a full-time basis. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

There was growth in classified staff FTEs in all areas except libraries and student services this past year. Over the past five years, growth has been largest in the primary support area.

ANNUAL CLASSIFIED FTE
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5-Year Change
Full-Time	3,074	3,148	3,211	3,224	3,287	6.9%
Part-Time	119	126	133	134	136	14.3%
% Full-Time	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	
TOTAL	3,193	3,274	3,344	3,358	3,423	7.2%
% Change	0.9%	2.5%	2.1%	0.4%	1.9%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	547	564	575	579	582	6.4%
04 Primary Support	219	232	240	248	262	19.7%
05 Libraries	195	196	199	194	192	-1.5%
06 Student Services	690	702	717	716	713	3.4%
08 Institutional Support	658	676	694	691	720	9.4%
09 Plant Operations	741	752	767	782	798	7.7%
Other (Federal Vocational-SBCTC,CIS)	143	152	152	150	156	9.0%
TOTAL	3,193	3,274	3,344	3,358	3,423	7.2%

Source: SBCTC PMIS database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Vocational FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	0	5	0	3	6	0	0	0	14
Bellevue	8	1	1	7	9	1	3	0	29
Bellingham	0	2	1	3	5	1	0	0	12
Big Bend	0	2	1	4	5	0	0	0	12
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	4	2		4	7	2	0	1	20
Clark	1	3	1	6	7	1	0	0	19
Clover Park	0	8	1	3	7	0	0	0	19
Columbia Basin	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Edmonds	5	2	1	6	9	1	0	0	25
Everett	1	5	1	3	6	0	1	0	16
Grays Harbor	0	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	12
Green River	0	9	1	5	9	1	0	0	25
Highline	1	2	0	5	5	1	0	0	13
Lake Washington	0	5	0	1	4	0	0	0	10
Lower Columbia	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	7
Olympic	2	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	12
Peninsula	1	1	1	3	4	1	0	0	10
Pierce District	8	3	2	5	9	1	0	0	28
Renton	0	7	0	2	10	1	0	0	20
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Seattle Central	5	2	1	7	4	1	0	1	20
Seattle North	6	1	1	5	3	0	0	0	16
Seattle South	6	1	1	5	5	0	0	0	18
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Shoreline	8	0	1	6	10	0	0	0	25
Skagit Valley	1	4	1	4	6	2	0	0	18
South Puget Sound	0	2	0	6	4	1	0	0	13
Spokane District	0	0	0	2	9	1	0	0	11
Spokane	5	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	12
Spokane Falls	7	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	15
Tacoma	0	7	1	5	8	1	0	0	22
Walla Walla	3	3	0	4	7	0	0	0	17
Wenatchee Valley	2	4	1	3	5	1	0	0	16
Whatcom	0	1	0	3	4	1	0	0	9
Yakima Valley	1	4	1	6	7	1	0	0	20
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
SYSTEM TOTAL	76	90	21	130	196	21	5	8	547

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Exempt administrative staff include the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that is a faculty position); directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.

The number of exempt administrative FTEs has remained constant despite growth in overall staff. The FTE varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt administrative staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by professional/technical staff.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5-Year Change
Full-Time	543	549	553	551	543	0.0%
Part-Time	5	3	3	3	3	
TOTAL	548	552	556	554	547	-0.2%
% Change	3.8%	0.7%	0.7%	-0.4%	-1.3%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	78	82	83	81	76	-2.6%
04 Primary Support	95	89	90	86	90	-5.3%
05 Libraries	22	25	24	23	21	-4.5%
06 Student Services	128	127	131	134	130	1.6%
08 Institutional Support	194	196	192	196	196	1.0%
09 Plant Operations	22	21	24	22	21	-4.5%
Other (Federal Voc, SBCTC, CIS)	9	13	10	13	13	44.4%
TOTAL	548	552	556	554	547	-0.2%

Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Vocational FV	Other Codes OC	Total
Bates	1	2	0	1	8	1	0	0	13
Bellevue	3	2	1	7	11	3	4	3	34
Bellingham	1	2	0	1	8	0	0	0	11
Big Bend	4	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	12
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	9
Clark	1	1	0	3	2	3	0	0	11
Clover Park	0	1	0	0	15	2	0	0	19
Columbia Basin	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Edmonds	3	4	1	7	12	2	3	0	31
Everett	1	1	0	3	5	2	2	0	14
Grays Harbor	2	1	1	2	4	0	2	0	12
Green River	1	8	1	14	12	1	0	5	43
Highline	8	1	3	9	6	1	1	0	29
Lake Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Columbia	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Olympic	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	8
Peninsula	3	3	1	3	4	0	1	0	15
Pierce District	1	4	0	6	9	0	0	0	21
Renton	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	6
Seattle Dist Office	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	1	28
Seattle Central	6	1	0	6	5	1	1	0	19
Seattle North	8	2	1	2	6	2	0	1	22
Seattle South	4	0	0	6	3	2	0	1	15
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Shoreline	3	3	0	3	12	1	0	0	22
Skagit Valley	8	1	0	4	8	0	1	0	21
South Puget Sound	3	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	9
Spokane Dist Office	0	0	0	2	18	3	0	1	22
Spokane	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	10
Spokane Falls	18	1	2	7	3	1	2	0	32
Tacoma	3	1	2	13	5	0	1	0	25
Walla Walla	4	1	0	6	3	0	2	0	16
Wenatchee Valley	1	1	0	3	5	0	4	0	14
Whatcom	1	1	1	8	7	0	0	0	18
Yakima Valley	1	1	0	5	7	0	0	0	14
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
SYSTEM TOTAL	96	45	14	133	231	26	26	86	657

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Professional, technical, and support staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations. Included in this category are managers of college programs (if not faculty or associate deans). Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators, principal assistants to chief administrator, high-level computer technicians, and human resource professionals.

Most of the staff growth at colleges is of this type. Growth has been signfiicant in all program areas, but largest in student services. The number of exempt professional/technical FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education is directed by exempt professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function is directed by program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5-Year Change
Full-Time	443	490	550	606	627	41.6%
Part-Time	18	24	25	31	30	
TOTAL	461	514	575	637	657	42.6%
% Change	12.4%	11.5%	11.9%	10.8%	3.2%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	70	75	88	107	96	37.0%
04 Primary Support	30	30	30	40	45	48.4%
05 Libraries	9	11	11	12	14	55.9%
06 Student Services	78	91	107	122	133	70.8%
08 Institutional Support	186	207	223	236	231	24.0%
09 Plant Operations	18	18	22	24	26	46.2%
Other (Federal Voc, SBCTC, CIS)	71	83	83	95	113	58.8%
TOTAL	461	514	575	637	657	42.6%

Source: SBCTC PMIS.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty reached its highest level in a decade in 1999-00. In 1999-00, 58 percent of state-supported instruction was by full-time faculty and 42 percent by part-time. Over the past several years community and technical colleges across the nation and in Washington relied on part-time faculty to teach more of the curriculum. Part-time faculty give colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

Moonlight is the extra load taught by full-time faculty in addition to their contracted workload. About half of the moonlight effort of full-time faculty occurs in the summer quarter. During the traditional academic year some full-time faculty teach on an overload basis as well.

In addition to teaching faculty, 537 FTE for counselors, librarians, teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed using state funds in 1999-00.

STATE SUPPORTED

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5-Year Change
Full-Time Teaching FTE Faculty						
Faculty, Regular Assignment	3,060	3,082	3,120	3,182	3,210	4.9%
% Regular Assignment	57.2%	55.2%	54.0%	53.6%	52.8%	
Moonlight	229	237	275	285	322	40.3%
Total Full-Time	3,290	3,318	3,395	3,467	3,532	7.4%
% Full-Time	61.5%	59.4%	58.7%	58.4%	58.1%	
% Change	1.0%	0.9%	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%	
Part-Time Teaching FTE Faculty						
Part-Time Only	2,039	2,238	2,340	2,425	2,492	22.2%
Other Staff, Teaching Part-Time	40	48	48	50	58	43.6%
Total Part-Time	2,058	2,265	2,388	2,475	2,551	23.9%
% Part-Time	38.5%	40.6%	41.3%	41.6%	41.9%	
% Change	4.8%	10.0%	5.4%	3.6%	3.1%	
Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll	5,348	5,583	5,783	5,941	6,082	13.7%
% Change	2.4%	4.4%	3.6%	2.7%	2.4%	
Contracted Out and Volunteer (Not on College Payroll)						
Contracted Out	115	129	135	184	223	93.7%
Volunteer	109	112	115	128	138	26.7%
Total Teaching Faculty (On and Not on Payroll)						
Teach FTE Faculty Total	5,571	5,824	6,033	6,252	6,443	15.7%
% Change	2.8%	4.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.1%	
Non-Teaching Faculty						
Counselors/Librarians/Release Time	509	512	509	530	537	5.5%
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	6,080	6,336	6,542	6,782	6,980	14.8%
% Change		4.2%	3.2%	3.7%	2.9%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Employee Table (Employ Type Priority), Empyqr Table (FTEF Teaching).
Note: Contracted out faculty are on the payroll of a partner agency but not on the college payroll. Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FTE-FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	--------Full-time/Moonlight--------				----Part-time ----		Total
	Full-time	% of Total	Moonlight	% of Total	Part-time	% of Total	Teaching FTEF
Bates	118	93%	2	1%	7	5%	126
Bellevue	135	44%	16	5%	158	51%	309
Bellingham	40	65%	7	11%	15	24%	61
Big Bend	59	61%	6	6%	32	33%	96
Cascadia*	0		0		0		0
Centralia	55	50%	6	5%	49	45%	110
Clark	147	52%	16	6%	121	42%	284
Clover Park	159	88%	0	0%	22	12%	181
Columbia Basin	110	49%	18	8%	96	43%	223
Edmonds	109	47%	9	4%	113	49%	231
Everett	111	48%	16	7%	105	45%	231
Grays Harbor	53	51%	5	5%	46	44%	104
Green River	121	48%	13	5%	117	46%	251
Highline	128	52%	15	6%	104	42%	247
Lake Washington	55	43%	11	9%	62	48%	127
Lower Columbia	71	66%	6	5%	31	29%	107
Olympic	98	48%	13	6%	94	46%	205
Peninsula	60	50%	3	3%	56	47%	119
Pierce District	117	48%	15	6%	109	45%	241
Renton	89	64%	0	0%	49	35%	138
Seattle Central	131	51%	17	7%	110	43%	258
Seattle North	100	45%	14	6%	106	48%	221
Seattle South	82	44%	12	7%	90	49%	184
Seattle Voc Institute	6	26%	1	5%	17	69%	24
Shoreline	129	48%	17	6%	121	45%	267
Skagit Valley	102	58%	7	4%	66	38%	175
South Puget Sound	89	53%	8	5%	72	43%	169
Spokane	192	63%	17	6%	96	31%	305
Spokane Falls	142	45%	15	5%	157	50%	314
Tacoma	99	48%	10	5%	99	48%	208
Walla Walla	104	63%	7	4%	53	32%	165
Wenatchee Valley	69	54%	8	6%	51	40%	128
Whatcom	37	32%	2	2%	76	66%	115
Yakima Valley	94	60%	8	5%	54	35%	156
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,210	53%	322	5%	2,551	42%	6,082

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Employee and Empyqr Tables.
Note: Excluded are volunteer and contracted out faculty not on the college payroll.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96 to 1999-00

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was $42,371 for nine months teaching in 1999-00. The 1999-00 average salary was $184 more than the 1998-99 year when adjusted for inflation. There has been a 2 percent increase in the real purchasing power of the average faculty salary over the past five years. Average faculty salaries have increased slowly, partly due to the retirement of faculty earning at the high end of the salary schedule replaced by new hires earning at the lower end of the schedule.

AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Faculty Salaries					
Current $*	$38,809	$39,655	$40,518	$41,259	$42,371
Constant (FY00$)	$41,507	$41,611	$42,119	$42,187	$42,371
% Change	2.1%	0.2%	1.2%	0.2%	0.4%

Note: Constant (FY00$) dollar amount based on 1999-00. See page 76 for index for inflation adjustment.
*Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

The community and technical colleges spent $271.8 million in 1999-00 on college faculty salaries and benefits. In 1999-00, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 46.7 percent of total system expenditures. Overall salaries and benefits for all staff account for 81 percent of the expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in millions)

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Full- and Part-Time Faculty Salaries & Benefit Expenditures	$225.7	$231.5	$249.2	$260.3	$271.8
Constant (FY00$)	$241.4	$242.9	$259.0	$266.2	$271.8
% of Total Expenditures (001& 149)	48.8%	46.9%	48.7%	49.7%	46.7%

Source: SBCTC Statewide Financial Database, CR2012H.

FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFITS
FOR FACULTY ON NINE MONTH ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS
FALL 1997-1999

	Average Salary Fall 97	Benefit Rate Fall 97	Average Salary Fall 98	Benefit Rate Fall 98	Average Salary Fall 99	Benefit Rate Fall 99
Bates **	$48,512	26.2%	$45,025	26.4%	$46,432	27.0%
Bellevue	43,016	25.9%	43,304	26.5%	45,048	27.3%
Bellingham	42,852	26.4%	42,299	27.0%	45,064	27.0%
Big Bend	39,832	26.4%	39,557	27.3%	40,934	28.2%
Cascadia *	0		0		0	
Centralia	39,905	26.7%	41,391	26.7%	41,494	27.8%
Clark	38,898	26.8%	40,334	27.1%	40,179	28.4%
Clover Park **	34,524	27.1%	32,764	29.5%	34,176	30.7%
Columbia Basin	39,978	26.0%	40,094	26.7%	40,564	27.9%
Edmonds	42,497	25.9%	42,557	26.7%	44,089	27.3%
Everett	38,184	27.5%	38,696	27.8%	39,028	29.0%
Grays Harbor	40,703	26.5%	40,251	27.2%	41,760	28.1%
Green River	43,837	25.4%	43,646	26.0%	45,157	26.8%
Highline	41,433	26.3%	41,013	26.9%	43,507	27.4%
Lake Washington	39,939	27.0%	40,195	27.6%	42,749	27.4%
Lower Columbia	40,964	26.2%	41,765	27.1%	42,667	28.2%
Olympic	38,567	26.8%	40,251	27.0%	40,764	28.1%
Peninsula	37,380	27.0%	41,548	26.5%	40,351	27.8%
Pierce District	38,865	28.0%	38,524	28.7%	40,320	29.4%
Renton	41,282	26.2%	40,687	26.9%	42,572	27.3%
Seattle Central	38,879	26.5%	39,865	26.9%	41,981	27.7%
Seattle North	40,446	26.4%	41,383	26.8%	42,991	27.7%
Seattle South	39,860	26.6%	40,510	27.1%	42,191	27.9%
Shoreline	43,949	25.6%	44,216	26.0%	45,787	26.8%
Skagit Valley	36,699	27.2%	39,581	27.3%	38,985	28.6%
South Puget Sound	36,325	27.3%	38,044	27.6%	38,291	29.1%
Spokane	40,797	28.3%	42,997	28.5%	44,564	29.2%
Spokane Falls	40,114	28.7%	41,679	28.8%	43,125	29.5%
Tacoma	42,505	25.4%	44,105	25.6%	45,713	26.3%
Walla Walla	41,829	26.2%	41,020	26.9%	41,277	28.3%
Wenatchee Valley	39,296	27.0%	40,664	27.5%	41,922	28.2%
Whatcom	38,357	27.4%	37,327	28.4%	37,604	29.8%
Yakima Valley	43,897	25.7%	44,041	26.1%	43,743	26.8%
SYSTEM TOTAL	$40,518	26.7%	$41,259	27.1%	$42,371	28.0%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
**Majority of faculty on eleven/twelve month contracts, thus not included in average.
Source: IPEDS Salaries and Tenure of Full-Time Instructional Faculty Report CR6341A, 11/16/99. IPEDS Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty Report CR6341B, 11/16/99.
Note: Includes full-time permanent teaching faculty only. Counselors & librarians not included.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty			Exempt	Exempt	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcoun	Administrative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	126	62	14	21	92	14	14	343
Bellevue	141	385	8	33	219	35	46	867
Bellingham	45	179	1	0	56	12	12	305
Big Bend	49	135	4	1	61	15	19	284
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	61	168	3	4	80	22	15	353
Clark	164	397	4	1	198	28	15	807
Clover Park	128	143	5	0	85	22	20	403
Columbia Basin	108	291	3	0	115	3	12	532
Edmonds	111	320	3	2	157	29	38	660
Everett	108	239	8	0	176	27	10	568
Grays Harbor	55	171		36	49	14	20	345
Green River	114	249	5	0	180	34	61	643
Hightline	134	301	4	3	143	16	42	643
Lake Washington	57	230	3	0	132	10	3	435
Lower Columbia	77	132	0	0	82	7	6	304
Olympic	99	323	3	0	118	14	14	571
Peninsula	61	194	3	0	54	13	26	351
Pierce District	131	271	8	1	178	33	28	650
Renton	81	208	6	2	86	24	8	415
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	1	36	5	32	75
Seattle Central	148	322	9	3	191	24	29	726
Seattle North	113	311	8	2	159	20	29	642
Seattle South	84	316	1	6	117	19	27	570
Seattle Voc Institute	6	44	1	0	18	2	2	73
Shoreline	145	296	6	3	192	33	26	701
Skagit Valley	119	294	6	22	98	20	38	597
South Puget Sound	89	187	6	2	106	14	14	418
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	59	14	29	102
Spokane	197	322	13	7	170	12	25	746
Spokane Falls	153	389	11	6	207	19	51	836
Tacoma	103	319	7	19	120	28	58	654
Walla Walla	103	238	3	19	83	20	28	494
Wenatchee Valley	76	195	7	11	76	19	19	403
Whatcom	45	187	2	2	62	9	35	342
Yakima Valley	108	240	5	23	122	23	22	543
CIS	0	0	0	0	24	3	58	85
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	40	4	28	72
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,339	8,058	171	230	4,141	660	959	17,558
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,324	7,393	169	216	4,108	651	943	16,804

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Includes staff hired under the Worker Retraining program. Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty			Exempt	Exempt	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	128	90	20	27	117	15	21	418
Bellevue	150	798	8	90	278	40	79	1,443
Bellingham	45	179	1	0	57	12	13	307
Big Bend	50	148	6	7	76	19	29	335
Cascadia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	74	187	3	39	107	24	25	459
Clark	168	492	4	1	216	30	17	928
Clover Park	128	170	6	0	93	22	23	442
Columbia Basin	108	304	4	3	131	4	13	567
Edmonds	133	433	3	5	266	35	67	942
Everett	108	287	8	3	196	29	14	645
Grays Harbor	56	182	2	43	53	14	23	373
Green River	115	364	5	0	197	34	80	795
Hightline	134	397	4	17	183	17	51	803
Lake Washington	57	267	3	0	159	10	3	499
Lower Columbia	77	133	0	0	128	7	8	353
Olympic	99	350	3	0	138	15	14	619
Peninsula	69	219	3	0	70	16	47	424
Pierce District	177	486	35	5	215	39	28	985
Renton	84	245	8	6	140	24	26	533
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	1	36	5	33	76
Seattle Central	148	446	21	8	249	24	39	935
Seattle North	116	467	8	8	173	21	38	831
Seattle South	85	368	1	9	135	23	32	653
Seattle Voc Institute	6	61	1	0	21	2	3	94
Shoreline	145	406	7	11	211	36	29	845
Skagit Valley	120	305	7	36	163	22	61	714
South Puget Sound	90	253	6	10	114	14	19	506
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	1	61	15	30	107
Spokane	197	396	13	11	182	12	25	836
Spokane Falls	166	631	12	9	314	20	84	1,236
Tacoma	103	419	7	26	142	28	80	805
Walla Walla	114	287	3	25	90	21	36	576
Wenatchee Valley	76	229	7	16	80	19	25	452
Whatcom	46	200	2	2	75	9	42	376
Yakima Valley	108	252	6	48	141	25	30	610
CIS	0	0	0	0	31	4	101	136
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	40	4	31	75
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,480	10,451	228	467	5,078	710	1,319	21,733
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,464	9,474	225	421	5,038	701	1,296	20,619

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Includes staff hired under the Worker Retraining program. Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTEF*	Non-Teaching Faculty FTEF	Total
Bates	103	15	18	126	67	328
Bellevue	226	39	61	417	48	791
Bellingham	45	12	12	60	3	131
Big Bend	65	17	22	95	11	210
Cascadia**	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	82	22	22	124	17	267
Clark	190	25	15	290	23	544
Clover Park	88	19	21	186	11	324
Columbia Basin	122	3	6	228	8	367
Edmonds	217	32	57	298	20	624
Everett	166	16	17	241	23	464
Grays Harbor	48	12	16	98	11	185
Green River	161	28	67	278	7	542
Highline	160	15	39	247	18	479
Lake Washington	112	10	0	136	5	262
Lower Columbia	111	7	6	106	14	243
Olympic	117	14	8	205	11	355
Peninsula	62	16	36	134	7	255
Pierce District	190	34	25	362	84	695
Renton	106	20	21	155	16	319
Seattle District Office	28	4	29	0	0	61
Seattle Central	204	22	27	275	41	570
Seattle North	141	18	30	237	27	452
Seattle South	118	21	21	208	16	384
Seattle Voc Institute	17	2	2	26	1	48
Shoreline	176	28	25	285	32	548
Skagit Valley	134	19	36	173	50	413
South Puget Sound	103	13	15	176	18	324
Spokane District Office	57	12	23	0	0	92
Spokane	163	12	13	314	29	531
Spokane Falls	281	17	67	354	38	757
Tacoma	129	24	46	220	30	449
Walla Walla	81	18	27	202	27	356
Wenatchee Valley	69	17	20	131	22	258
Whatcom	64	9	28	128	13	242
Yakima Valley	118	24	24	156	45	366
CIS	19	3	64	0	0	86
SBCTC	33	4	28	0	0	66
Total	4,306	620	995	6,672	795	13,389

*Excludes 77 FTEF Teaching Faculty already counted in Exempt FTE.
**Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, Program Table (Employee Type and Teaching Indicator).

FACILITIES

FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The campuses and off-campus sites of the 34 community and technical colleges provide facilities for academic instruction, workforce training, basic skills and developmental education. These buildings also contain support activities such as student services, learning resource centers, faculty and administrative offices, physical plant shops and central stores.

Every two years the community and technical colleges contract with architects and engineers to conduct a survey of the condition of state-owned facilities, both on-campus and at off-campus sites. The 1999 survey found that more than half the facilities on the existing community and technical college campuses (55 percent) are inadequate to superior condition, though they may need renovation to fit today's curriculum. Some 45 percent of the current facilities were found to have deficiencies that require in excess of $82.5 million for immediate repair. The table provides the summary of the 1999 facility condition assessment.

Facility Condition Survey
Fall 1999

Facility Condition	Gross Square Footage (millions)	Percent
Immediate Replacement	0.7	5%
Needs Major Renovation	1.8	13%
Needs Improvement	3.7	27%
Adequate	5.6	40%
Superior	2.0	15%

Part of the reason for the high rate of inadequate facilities is that some 28 percent of the state-owned facilities were constructed prior to 1966, most at a low construction cost. Among these older facilities are portable buildings that have exceeded their useful lives and are no longer cost-effective to renovate; these buildings typically have obsolete, worn-out, inadequate HVAC systems, inadequate power supply, deteriorated roofs, walls and floors, and decaying interiors. These buildings cannot be returned to a satisfactory level of performance and simply need to be replaced. They continue to be used because colleges lack alternative classroom space.

Given the 13 percent of facilities in need of major renovation, infrastructure failures have become more commonplace. Because of age and expanded hours of use, costly and disruptive facilities emergencies happen more often. Several colleges have had major electrical and HVAC failures in the past two years leading to lost class time and extensive emergency overtime work.

Other facilities need improvements to house modern instructional equipment and new technology. The quality of science facilities built in the 1960s is insufficient for today's technology and teaching requirements. All but the newest and most recently remodeled facilities lack the infrastructure to support use of computers and the Internet common to many course areas. Site improvements need to be made to renew paving (walks, roadways), improve or replace infrastructure and provide better lighting to increase safety.

Prioritizing Needs: After each college board of trustees develops the facilities requests for its institution under State Board guidelines, the State Board prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed projects for each two-year budget request and the ten-year plan to prioritize the major new projects to be recommended to the Governor and the Legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of needs of 34 colleges is dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1995-97	1997-99	1999-2001
Bates	512,000	9,224,416	1,330,192
Bellevue	1,570,745	12,595,995	17,024,525
Bellingham	439,000	1,890,448	3,904,811
Big Bend	727,380	650,297	1,685,308
Cascadia	0	0	0
Centralia	1,499,000	1,134,200	15,199,937
Clark	930,000	1,231,700	5,073,576
Clover Park	2,895,000	12,902,818	8,233,059
Columbia Basin	777,000	1,005,407	6,196,515
Edmonds	12,703,564	1,880,800	7,869,202
Everett	4,247,344	15,737,851	927,716
Grays Harbor	647,000	911,400	933,575
Green River	18,874,566	2,347,602	5,281,174
Highline	1,820,000	2,744,617	9,151,624
Lake Washington	1,040,000	1,643,600	2,468,396
Lower Columbia	1,243,427	1,426,200	1,843,049
Olympic	1,499,407	922,135	15,873,851
Peninsula	818,844	1,132,266	1,090,935
Pierce District	14,849,854	971,218	6,452,411
Renton	720,000	1,347,100	1,927,416
Seattle Central	928,000	5,413,705	3,507,508
Seattle North	3,126,440	17,655,921	824,713
Seattle South	2,059,000	9,851,836	1,057,731
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0
Shoreline	1,614,000	2,368,594	8,670,991
Skagit Valley	2,825,762	1,542,000	2,025,269
South Puget Sound	7,007,099	673,000	6,814,792
Spokane	1,336,000	2,371,557	12,365,787
Spokane Falls	897,873	1,236,900	2,399,184
Tacoma	920,000	510,000	3,395,025
Walla Walla	621,000	1,172,142	2,286,713
Wenatchee Valley	4,074,532	514,000	2,120,062
Whatcom	8,251,697	804,200	254,885
Yakima Valley	1,739,000	3,141,000	7,946,089
SUBTOTAL	103,214,534	118,954,925	166,136,021
Other categories:			
Small Repairs & Improvements	10,000,000	11,000,000	11,700,000
Predesign	0	400,000	1,558,200
Center for Information Services	N/A	166,000	0
Art Commission Funds	256,982	374,400**	549,452
*Underground Tank Project	395,579	790,490	35,090
*Asbestos Removal	1,606,056	1,541,097	369,946
*ADA Projects	2,244,242	622,393	937,371
Y2K Projects	N/A	N/A	143,000
Seattle Reservoir Park Project	N/A	N/A	250,000
Digital Transmission Study	N/A	N/A	350,000
Cascadia - Design/Construction	N/A	45,595,600	49,945,060
SBCTC - Unallotted Reserves	0	255,544	967
Infrastructure Projects Savings	1	0	0
Proj. Artwork Consolidation Account	1	236,534	0
Seismic Retrofit Projects	97,145	N/A	N/A
SYSTEM TOTAL	117,814,540	179,936,983*	231,975,107

* 1997-99 total includes $171,268,003 in 1997 Capital Appropriations; $5,200,000 in 1998 Supplemental Operating Budget; $1,212,000 in 1998 Supplemental Capital Budget; and $2,256,980 in ADA, UST, and Asbestos Allocations from OFM.

** 1997-99 Art Funds in the Cascadia Community College budget.

*** 1999-01 Art Funds from the various college design and construction projects including $154,940 associated with the Cascadia Community College Project.

Source: SBCTC Financial Division.

OWNED GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Prior to 1966		1966-1975		After 1975	
	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total
Bates	328,790	62%	0	0%	203,224	38%
Bellevue	11,640	2%	302,828	60%	192,899	38%
Bellingham	45,955	24%	31,017	16%	112,246	59%
Big Bend	328,510	83%	0	0%	65,478	17%
Cascadia	0		0		0	
Centralia	115,040	48%	38,291	16%	87,253	36%
Clark	271,760	49%	86,758	16%	191,895	35%
Clover Park	156,964	36%	89,492	21%	186,634	43%
Columbia Basin	158,384	40%	73,519	18%	166,992	42%
Edmonds	9,899	2%	165,766	41%	227,336	56%
Everett	147,696	34%	85,527	20%	204,498	47%
Grays Harbor	108,305	52%	73,507	36%	25,196	12%
Green River	39,421	9%	278,329	63%	125,231	28%
Highline	156,865	34%	186,029	41%	115,315	25%
Lake Washington	0	0%	0	0%	352,534	100%
Lower Columbia	142,413	41%	53,391	15%	155,537	44%
Olympic	137,532	41%	132,500	39%	68,427	20%
Peninsula	44,517	25%	90,835	51%	43,579	24%
Pierce District	3,264	1%	286,901	65%	150,688	34%
Renton	3,120	1%	107,657	28%	273,860	71%
Seattle Central	200,291	21%	466,783	49%	289,520	30%
Seattle North	0	0%	694,072	88%	97,227	12%
Seattle South	42,172	8%	201,436	38%	280,094	53%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	114,000	100%	0	0%
Shoreline	190,434	44%	172,360	40%	65,356	15%
Skagit Valley	206,231	50%	47,503	11%	162,444	39%
South Puget Sound	0	0%	14,964	6%	226,555	94%
Spokane	299,999	32%	267,874	29%	367,995	39%
Spokane Falls	271,744	50%	85,733	16%	189,568	35%
Tacoma	81,510	24%	182,435	55%	69,115	21%
Walla Walla	13,800	3%	175,320	41%	239,091	56%
Wenatchee Valley	138,974	56%	66,821	27%	41,057	17%
Whatcom	0	0%	0	0%	199,831	100%
Yakima Valley	241,442	63%	114,257	30%	30,555	8%
CIS	0	0%	0	0%	44,000	100%
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,896,672	28%	4,685,905	34%	5,251,230	38%

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Gross Square Feet				Assignable Square Feet	
	On-Campus		Off-Campus		On-	Off-
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Campus	Campus
Bates	527,720		4,294	23,881	362,438	5,669
Bellevue***	507,367		44,000	35,757	387,243	47,772
Bellingham	187,315		1,903	4,102	159,088	4,809
Big Bend	393,988				239,443	
Cascadia						
Centralia	235,084		5,500		180,383	4,992
Clark	550,413			23,996	395,963	20,580
Clover Park	425,062		8,028	22,499	368,593	29,299
Columbia Basin	380,605		18,290	9,824	284,402	21,030
Edmonds	403,001	59,297		55,600	314,470	37,033
Everett	377,521		60,200	21,540	277,809	66,092
Grays Harbor	198,234		8,774		167,206	7,062
Green River	442,981	924	0	33,330	321,610	27,597
Highline	456,141		2,068	17,632	351,486	16,621
Lake Washington	335,494		17,040		244,694	13,757
Lower Columbia	342,063		9,278	7,000	249,343	
Olympic	329,559	3,960	8,900	3,300	243,467	7,994
Peninsula	178,931				121,112	
Pierce District	340,465		100,388	11,800	220,323	75,903
Renton	381,036		3,601		317,511	
Seattle Central	893,481		63,113		485,300	49,731
Seattle District Office*						
Seattle North	791,299			35,706	404,288	23,209
Seattle South	439,472		84,230	7,375	364,611	72,723
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000				73,617	
Shoreline	428,150	28,150		8,000	367,556	5,986
Skagit Valley	307,190		108,988		227,567	44,794
South Puget Sound	241,519			12,512	180,083	7,080
Spokane	841,151		94,717	63,249	630,133	112,717
Spokane District Office**						
Spokane Falls	517,067		29,978	130,209	387,585	102,235
Tacoma	320,060	1,750	13,000	21,923	244,456	18,172
Walla Walla	383,035	28,967	45,176	8,750	253,974	33,891
Wenatchee Valley	228,511	4,287	18,341	27,330	167,268	35,671
Whatcom	199,831			16,581	147,616	14,605
Yakima Valley	358,869		27,385	6,751	240,625	26,974
SBCTC	0	0	0	18,516	0	13,702
SYSTEM TOTAL	13,056,615	127,335	777,192	627,163	9,381,263	947,700

Source: SBCTC Facilities Report: MM5105.

* Seattle District Office included in Seattle Central Community College total.

** Spokane District Office included in Spokane Community College total.

*** The Center for Information Services building (44,000 square feet) is included in the Off-Campus Owned totals for Bellevue Community College.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities serve the diverse needs of the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but there are a number of leases required to provide educational programs, mostly in off-campus and satellite locations around the state.

The following buildings came online in fiscal year 2000.

- 14,000 net square feet at Olympic (library replacement)
- 10,250 square feet at Whatcom (childcare/classroom facility)
- 24,000 square feet at Pierce (classroom facility)

In addition, there are several projects under construction which will be completed in 2000-2001.

- 53,625 square feet at Clover Park (aviation trades)
- 22,000 square feet at Edmonds (music building)
- 22,500 square feet at Highline (Building 30 computer lab addition)
- 39,814 square feet at Spokane (Allied Health Building)
- 29,621 square feet at South Puget Sound Community College (student center)
- 38,455 square feet at Columbia Basin (student center)
- 72,500 square feet at Bellevue (replace Robinswood School)
- 66,594 square feet at Centralia (instructional building replacement)

Projects scheduled to bid in 2001 and commence work prior to the end of the biennium.

- 38,405 square feet at Olympic (Poulsbo satellite campus)
- 16,650 square feet at South Puget Sound (technical education addition)
- 26,000 square feet at Edmonds (CWU/Edmonds Higher Education Center)

In addition, there are a number of smaller renovations, alterations, and additions that occur each biennium and are reflected in changes in the gross and assignable square feet, and are detailed in the 1999-01 Capital Budget Request.

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1997-98		1998-99		1999-00	
Type/ Location	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.
ON CAMPUS						
Owned	12,714,584	9,392,694	12,953,633	9,158,817	13,056,615	9,274,183
Leased	209,930	130,726	143,699	97,673	127,335	107,080
Total	12,924,514	9,523,420	13,097,332	9,256,490	13,183,950	9,381,263
OFF CAMPUS						
Owned	761,346	562,507	748,997	536,799	777,192	546,960
Leased	554,712	479,045	563,467	386,103	627,163	400,740
Total	1,316,058	1,041,552	1,312,464	922,902	1,404,355	947,700
ALL SPACE						
Owned	13,475,930	9,955,201	13,702,630	9,695,616	13,833,807	9,821,143
Leased	764,642	609,771	707,166	483,776	754,498	507,820
Total	14,240,572	10,564,972	14,409,796	10,179,392	14,588,305	10,328,963

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105. Note: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	On Campus Acres		Off Campus Acres		Total On and Off Campus Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
Bates	7	0	31	0	37	0
Bellevue***	96	0	3	0	99	0
Bellingham	31	0	0	0	31	0
Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
Cascadia ****	127	0	0	0	127	0
Centralia	22	0	2	0	24	0
Clark	84	0	0	0	84	0
Clover Park	240	0	8	0	248	0
Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	151	0
Edmonds	96	0	0	7	96	7
Everett	38	0	5	5	43	5
Grays Harbor	85	0	0	44	85	44
Green River*	89	196	5	86	94	282
Highline*	0	80	0	1	0	81
Lake Washington	55	0	2	0	57	0
Lower Columbia	35	0	0	0	35	0
Olympic	31	0	24	0	55	0
Peninsula	75	0	0	0	75	0
Pierce District**	0	141	85	0	85	141
Renton	30	0	0	0	30	0
Seattle Central	13	0	6	0	19	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	96	0
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	0	2	0
Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
Skagit Valley	90	0	14	0	104	0
South Puget Sound	102	0	0	0	102	0
Spokane	104	0	8	2	112	2
Spokane Falls	123	0	3	3	126	3
Tacoma	144	0	10	0	154	0
Walla Walla	96	4	9	3	105	6
Wenatchee Valley	42	5	2	9	44	14
Whatcom	64	0	0	3	64	3
Yakima Valley	31	0	11	0	42	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,484	425	240	162	2,723	587

Source: SBCTC Financial Division (leased acres include capital leases).
* 80 leased acres at Highline and 187 leased acres at Green River are trust lands managed by DNR.
** Leased acres at Pierce are trust lands managed by DNR for DSHS.
*** Bellevue's numbers include 3.0 acres owned off-campus for the Center for Information Services building.
**** Land is actually jointly owned by Cascadia Community College and the University of Washington, Bothell.

INTRODUCTION TO EXPENDITURES

The community and technical college system spent more than three quarters of a billion ($757,573,578) in 1999-00 as accounted for in the common financial management system. In addition, some $39.8 million was awarded to the community and technical college system from state and federal funds for Adult Basic Education, Workforce Education and WorkFirst that is not included in the $757.6 million but is described on pages 84-90.

About 59 percent of community and technical college operating expenditures for 1999-00 was from the state general fund appropriation to SBCTC. Student operating fees (tuition) contributed 18 percent. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (15%) and local dedicated funds (8%). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from investments, student fees for self-support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Tables on pages 77-83 describe expenditures of the funds derived from these various sources.

APPROPRIATION PROCESS: The community and technical colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current-level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the Governor who recommends a system budget to the Legislature. The Legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system.

The language in the appropriations bill and published budget notes indicate the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the Legislature.

The Legislature appropriates funds to the community and technical college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative policy. Current local expenditure authority of colleges is limited by restrictions on salary increases.

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditure categories are accounted for by the source of funds: legislative appropriations from the state general fund, student operating fees, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus bookstore or cafeteria. Expenditures of the federal Carl D. Perkins Act, the federal Adult Education and Family Literacy Act and WorkFirst funds ($36.6 million) are reimbursed by the State Board office and net to zero in these expenditure reports. These represent 6.3 percent above the expenditures shown here. These other funds with detail by college begin on page 84.

The expenditures are reported by fund and program, and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The five funds included are:

State General Fund (001): Legislative appropriation. (Excluding allocation to SBCTC).

Operating Fees (149): College operating fees and interest income earned on those fees. (Not Appropriated)

Worker Retraining Fund (758): State Employment and Training Trust Fund dollars appropriated for the purpose of increasing the capacity of community and technical colleges to meet the training needs of unemployed and dislocated workers. These activities are now funded from the general fund. (Appropriated to 1997-98)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for courses not funded by the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Also included are revenues from contract courses. As noted above, the major federal grants and the WorkFirst funds that flow through the State Board net zero in the college accounting records and thus are not reported here. (Not Appropriated)

CONSTANT (FY00$) DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

Historical fiscal data is presented both in current and constant (FY00$) dollars. Current dollars provide a measure of increases or decreases in funding without inflation adjustments. Constant (FY00$) dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years. The following index numbers were used:

Fiscal Year	Index
1995-96	.935
1996-97	.953
1997-98	.962
1998-99	.978
1999-00	1.000

Source: U.S. Economic Forecast Summary - OFC Forecast 1998-2001.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

The community and technical college system spent three-quarters of a billion dollars on college operations in fiscal year 2000. Adjusted for inflation, state and operating fee expenditures increased by 16 percent from fiscal year 1996 to fiscal year 2000. Grants and contract expenditures increased by a third during the same period, such that those funds now account for 23 percent of the total expenditures. Grants, contracts and local funds accounted for just 24 percent of expenditures five years ago. The worker retraining expenditures were allocated as general fund dollars for 1998-99, the small amount reported in that year represents carry over funds from the prior years.

Type of Funds	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
State General (001)					
Current $	$341,440,562	$356,796,464	$375,217,897	$413,016,391	$448,010,866
Constant (FY00$)	365,177,072	374,392,932	390,039,394	422,307,148	448,010,866
% Total	57.4%	57.0%	57.1%	59.7%	59.1%
Operating Fees (149)					
Current $	105,628,178	110,465,546	118,934,198	121,640,982	133,953,155
Constant (FY00$)	112,971,313	115,913,479	123,632,222	124,377,282	133,953,155
% Total	17.8%	17.7%	18.1%	17.6%	17.7%
Worker Retraining (758)					
Current $	24,171,689	31,443,707	26,516,950	1,020,475	0
Constant (FY00$)	25,852,074	32,994,446	27,564,397	1,043,430	0
% Total	4.1%	5.0%	4.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total State & Local					
Current $	471,240,429	498,705,717	520,669,045	535,677,848	581,964,021
Constant (FY00$)	504,000,459	523,300,858	541,236,014	547,727,861	581,964,021
% Total	79.3%	79.7%	79.2%	77.5%	76.8%
Dedicated Local (148)					
Current $	42,279,574	40,016,155	43,061,325	49,097,745	61,430,018
Constant (FY00$)	45,218,796	41,989,670	44,762,292	50,202,193	61,430,018
% Total	7.1%	6.4%	6.6%	7.1%	8.1%
Grants & Contracts (145)					
Current $	80,916,543	86,857,631	93,653,269	106,609,687	114,179,540
Constant (FY00$)	86,541,757	91,141,271	97,352,670	109,007,860	114,179,540
% Total	13.6%	13.9%	14.2%	15.4%	15.1%
TOTAL					
Current $	594,436,546	625,579,504	657,383,639	691,385,280	757,573,578
% Change	2.7%	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	9.6%
Constant (FY00$)	$635,761,012	$656,431,798	$683,350,976	$706,937,914	$757,573,578
% Change	0.5%	3.3%	4.1%	3.5%	7.2%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, DataExpress Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant (FY00$) dollars is 1999-00.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL AND DEDICATED FUNDS

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction.

Fiscal Year 1999-00

	General Funds			Dedicated Funds		
	State 001	Operating Fees 149	Total 001 & 149	Local 148	Grants & Contracts 145	Grand Total
Bates	$16,892,005	$2,989,180	$19,881,185	$1,802,437	$3,757,204	$25,440,826
Bellevue	19,722,796	8,897,245	28,620,041	12,305,762	4,663,396	45,589,199
Bellingham	6,204,107	1,418,721	7,622,828	1,249,261	352,594	9,224,683
Big Bend	7,337,181	1,744,413	9,081,594	344,795	1,901,481	11,327,871
Cascadia *	2,347,023	0	2,347,023	74,474	9,732	2,431,229
Centralia	8,398,099	2,026,554	10,424,653	577,192	1,545,834	12,547,679
Clark	19,165,998	6,451,266	25,617,264	1,568,934	2,336,143	29,522,340
Clover Park	15,723,454	3,464,957	19,188,411	1,615,409	953,077	21,756,898
Columbia Basin	14,580,498	4,099,663	18,680,161	558,617	2,817,864	22,056,642
Edmonds	15,869,085	4,435,331	20,304,417	3,386,517	10,145,934	33,836,867
Everett	14,238,174	5,507,761	19,745,934	1,317,347	3,334,282	24,397,564
Grays Harbor	8,187,125	972,560	9,159,685	367,899	416,656	9,944,240
Green River	17,714,870	4,839,624	22,554,494	3,108,714	7,002,657	32,665,865
Highline	17,771,886	5,378,818	23,150,704	3,697,004	4,248,261	31,095,969
Lake Washington	10,023,199	3,178,642	13,201,841	1,891,056	1,307,966	16,400,863
Lower Columbia	9,297,038	2,430,773	11,727,811	1,313,961	4,089,468	17,131,240
Olympic	14,005,080	5,767,624	19,772,704	642,311	1,794,226	22,209,240
Peninsula	7,706,605	1,890,673	9,597,278	337,808	1,456,417	11,391,503
Pierce District	16,408,683	5,745,492	22,154,175	1,921,451	6,523,509	30,599,135
Renton	12,657,393	3,548,002	16,205,395	370,555	1,842,838	18,418,788
Seattle District	51,702,166	16,006,257	67,708,423	7,745,683	16,600,550	92,054,657
Shoreline	17,761,961	6,157,065	23,919,026	2,892,506	3,139,449	29,950,980
Skagit Valley	12,380,545	4,158,090	16,538,635	888,266	6,357,227	23,784,128
South Puget Sound	11,015,190	3,870,621	14,885,811	941,802	3,449,695	19,277,309
Spokane District	44,641,688	12,680,022	57,321,710	3,644,178	13,178,757	74,144,645
Tacoma	14,385,495	4,712,797	19,098,292	1,282,325	4,001,838	24,382,455
Walla Walla	11,819,380	2,932,882	14,752,262	1,882,111	1,505,242	18,139,615
Wenatchee Valley	8,963,198	2,805,922	11,769,120	1,046,518	1,721,670	14,537,308
Whatcom	7,451,573	2,159,216	9,610,789	1,840,142	1,377,202	12,828,133
Yakima Valley	13,639,371	3,682,984	17,322,355	814,982	2,348,370	20,485,707
SYSTEM TOTAL	$448,010,866	$133,953,154	$581,964,020	$61,430,018	$114,179,540	$757,573,577

*Cascadia College will enroll state supported students in Fall 2000.

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148, and 149 include programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs less than 100 and programs 100 through 190.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149

In constant (FY00$) dollar expenditures in instruction grew by 15 percent, primary support of instruction by 17 percent. Similarly, student services expenditures grew 13 percent. Colleges have limited the growth of plant operations and maintenance expenditures to 11 percent constant dollar growth. Institutional support grew 24 percent in constant dollar expenditures.

Fiscal Years 1995-96 to 1999-00

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
010 INSTRUCTION					
Current $	$251,575,788	$263,971,830	$277,839,305	$284,780,398	$308,188,955
Constant (FY00$)	269,065,014	276,990,377	288,814,246	291,186,501	308,188,955
% Total	53.4%	52.9%	53.3%	53.2%	53.0%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES					
Current $	15,129,188	15,956,078	17,166,547	18,293,533	18,986,528
Constant (FY00$)	16,180,950	16,742,999	17,844,643	18,705,044	18,986,528
% Total	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%
050 LIBRARIES					
Current $	17,287,818	18,140,885	18,921,173	19,216,893	20,003,321
Constant (FY00$)	18,489,645	19,035,556	19,668,579	19,649,175	20,003,321
% Total	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.4%
060 STUDENT SERVICES					
Current $	56,132,135	61,004,542	62,865,102	65,632,657	68,064,986
Constant (FY00$)	60,034,369	64,013,161	65,348,339	67,109,056	68,064,986
% Total	11.9%	12.2%	12.1%	12.3%	11.7%
080 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT					
Current $	77,371,095	82,958,594	86,219,461	88,958,048	102,951,872
Constant (FY00$)	82,749,834	87,049,941	89,625,219	90,959,149	102,951,872
% Total	16.4%	16.6%	16.5%	16.6%	17.7%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE					
Current $	53,744,405	56,673,788	58,007,457	58,796,319	63,768,358
Constant (FY00$)	57,480,647	59,468,823	60,298,812	60,118,936	63,768,358
% Total	11.4%	11.4%	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%
TOTAL CURRENT $	471,240,429	498,705,717	521,019,045	535,677,848	581,964,020
TOTAL CONSTANT (FY00$)	$504,000,459	$523,300,858	$541,599,839	$547,727,861	$581,964,020
CONSTANT (FY00$) CHANGE	-0.3%	3.8%	3.5%	1.1%	6.3%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. Fiscal years 1995 to 1999 included Fund 758, worker retraining.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 1999-00

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
Bates	$10,677,001	53.7%	$1,331,892	6.7%	$251,650	1.3%
Bellevue	14,629,461	51.1%	380,713	1.3%	1,027,748	3.6%
Bellingham	3,522,267	46.2%	400,295	5.3%	249,470	3.3%
Big Bend	4,556,961	50.2%	250,802	2.8%	305,584	3.4%
Cascadia *	201,739	8.6%	209,063	8.9%	0	0.0%
Centralia	5,565,657	53.4%	284,542	2.7%	359,401	3.4%
Clark	14,985,175	58.5%	1,120,213	4.4%	818,033	3.2%
Clover Park	10,496,479	54.7%	1,017,370	5.3%	321,353	1.7%
Columbia Basin	10,418,070	55.8%	209,029	1.1%	596,227	3.2%
Edmonds	10,307,361	50.8%	566,000	2.8%	834,477	4.1%
Everett	10,878,699	55.1%	474,288	2.4%	961,571	4.9%
Grays Harbor	4,065,039	44.4%	259,338	2.8%	266,668	2.9%
Green River	10,444,059	46.3%	1,555,309	6.9%	625,486	2.8%
Highline	12,098,054	52.3%	375,559	1.6%	1,061,938	4.6%
Lake Washington	6,534,990	49.5%	1,041,617	7.9%	257,365	1.9%
Lower Columbia	5,526,123	47.1%	641,269	5.5%	343,992	2.9%
Olympic	11,072,254	56.0%	386,693	2.0%	833,340	4.2%
Peninsula	5,149,878	53.7%	410,363	4.3%	439,131	4.6%
Pierce District	11,280,786	50.9%	837,124	3.8%	1,168,517	5.3%
Renton	8,555,379	52.8%	977,994	6.0%	168,346	1.0%
Seattle District	37,719,797	55.7%	681,249	1.0%	2,026,992	3.0%
Shoreline	13,968,073	58.4%	527,222	2.2%	990,229	4.1%
Skagit Valley	9,294,386	56.2%	392,195	2.4%	684,391	4.1%
South Puget Sound	7,890,051	53.0%	466,593	3.1%	466,826	3.1%
Spokane District	32,757,278	57.1%	694,784	1.2%	2,035,579	3.6%
Tacoma	9,011,338	47.2%	1,065,309	5.6%	775,226	4.1%
Walla Walla	7,790,320	52.8%	823,492	5.6%	765,081	5.2%
Wenatchee Valley	5,685,615	48.3%	625,030	5.3%	443,063	3.8%
Whatcom	3,988,169	41.5%	407,208	4.2%	370,336	3.9%
Yakima Valley	9,118,499	52.6%	573,975	3.3%	555,300	3.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL	$308,188,955	53.0%	$18,986,528	3.3%	$20,003,321	3.4%

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances. Fiscal years 1995 to 1999 included Fund 758, worker retraining

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 1999-00

	060 Student Services		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
Bates	$1,737,192	8.7%	$3,615,287	18.2%	$2,268,163	11.4%	$19,881,185
Bellevue	3,630,339	12.7%	5,995,125	20.9%	2,956,655	10.3%	28,620,041
Bellingham	1,038,494	13.6%	1,556,307	20.4%	855,994	11.2%	7,622,828
Big Bend	971,300	10.7%	1,661,980	18.3%	1,334,969	14.7%	9,081,594
Cascadia *	278,737	11.9%	1,405,698	59.9%	251,786	10.7%	2,347,023
Centralia	1,293,741	12.4%	1,897,086	18.2%	1,024,225	9.8%	10,424,653
Clark	2,719,168	10.6%	3,436,029	13.4%	2,538,644	9.9%	25,617,264
Clover Park	1,098,352	5.7%	4,147,034	21.6%	2,107,823	11.0%	19,188,411
Columbia Basin	2,323,073	12.4%	3,006,551	16.1%	2,127,211	11.4%	18,680,161
Edmonds	2,256,508	11.1%	3,656,073	18.0%	2,683,998	13.2%	20,304,417
Everett	2,287,744	11.6%	3,196,765	16.2%	1,946,867	9.9%	19,745,934
Grays Harbor	1,443,071	15.8%	1,985,758	21.7%	1,139,810	12.4%	9,159,685
Green River	2,760,074	12.2%	4,751,074	21.1%	2,418,493	10.7%	22,554,494
Highline	2,677,502	11.6%	3,839,256	16.6%	3,098,395	13.4%	23,150,704
Lake Washington	1,315,802	10.0%	2,685,388	20.3%	1,366,679	10.4%	13,201,841
Lower Columbia	1,283,657	10.9%	2,511,278	21.4%	1,421,493	12.1%	11,727,811
Olympic	2,418,621	12.2%	3,198,610	16.2%	1,863,185	9.4%	19,772,704
Peninsula	1,066,637	11.1%	1,552,247	16.2%	979,022	10.2%	9,597,278
Pierce District	2,869,984	13.0%	3,999,798	18.1%	1,997,966	9.0%	22,154,175
Renton	1,471,122	9.1%	3,237,342	20.0%	1,795,212	11.1%	16,205,395
Seattle District	7,586,314	11.2%	11,420,318	16.9%	8,273,752	12.2%	67,708,423
Shoreline	2,473,376	10.3%	4,020,778	16.8%	1,939,348	8.1%	23,919,026
Skagit Valley	2,276,883	13.8%	2,105,018	12.7%	1,785,762	10.8%	16,538,635
South Puget Sound	1,821,869	12.2%	2,502,865	16.8%	1,737,607	11.7%	14,885,811
Spokane District	7,316,304	12.8%	7,867,716	13.7%	6,650,050	11.6%	57,321,710
Tacoma	2,441,393	12.8%	3,825,096	20.0%	1,979,930	10.4%	19,098,292
Walla Walla	2,053,912	13.9%	2,324,140	15.8%	995,317	6.7%	14,752,262
Wenatchee Valley	1,530,124	13.0%	2,323,285	19.7%	1,162,003	9.9%	11,769,120
Whatcom	1,487,790	15.5%	2,117,516	22.0%	1,239,771	12.9%	9,610,789
Yakima Valley	2,135,904	12.3%	3,110,452	18.0%	1,828,225	10.6%	17,322,355
SYSTEM TOTAL	$68,064,986	11.7%	$102,951,872	17.7%	$63,768,358	11.0%	$581,964,020

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances. Fiscal years 1995 to 1999 included Fund 758, worker retraining

COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149

Community and technical colleges spent $4,677 (in 2000 dollars) per FTE student (enrollment of 15 credits for three quarters) last year. Due to increased funding per new FTE and new funds for high demand programs, community and technical college constant (FY00$) dollar expenditures per FTE in 1999-00 increased 2 percent above the 1998-99 level. Overall, expenditures per FTE have grown 10 percent over the past five years.

STATE (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEE EXPENDITURES

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	5-Year Change
General State/Operating Fees/Special Revenue (001 & 149)						
Current $	$471,240,429	$498,705,717	$520,669,045	$535,677,848	$581,964,020	
Constant (FY00$)	504,227,259	523,152,076	541,414,848	547,968,736	581,964,020	15%
% Change	-0.3%	3.8%	3.5%	1.2%	6.2%	
State FTEs (Actual)	118,074	118,516	117,495	120,688	124,438	5%
% Change	4.1%	0.4%	-0.9%	2.7%	3.1%	
State/Operating Fees Expenditures per FTE						
Current $	3,991	4,208	4,431	4,439	4,677	
Constant (FY00$)	$4,270	$4,414	$4,608	$4,540	$4,677	10%
% Change	-4.2%	3.4%	4.4%	-1.5%	3.0%	

Source: Community and Technical Colleges Financial Management System
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant (FY00$) dollars is 1999-00. Fiscal years 1995 to 1999 included Fund 758, worker retraining

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
STATE GENERAL FUNDS AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001 AND 149
FISCAL YEAR 1999-00

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community and technical college system (81 percent of all expenditures). Expenditures for salaries grew by $29 million. Benefits grew at a slower rate than salaries due to the reduction in employer cost for retirement benefits under several of the state's retirement programs. That savings was offset by increases in health care costs and increased numbers of part-time faculty eligible for retirement benefits.

Expenditures in equipment costing less than $5,000 had been counted as equipment until 1999-00 when it was counted in the Goods and Services category. This coding change accounts for the growth in Goods and Services and decline in Equipment.

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Salaries & Wages (Current $)	$329,968,017	$334,305,724	$357,877,115	$370,349,588	$399,540,586
Constant (FY00$)	353,065,778	350,693,259	372,136,553	378,847,093	399,540,586
% Change	2.1%	-0.7%	6.1%	1.8%	5.5%
Employee Benefits (Current $)	82,869,954	83,789,731	88,369,439	93,147,777	98,021,228
Constant (FY00$)	88,670,851	87,897,071	91,890,476	95,285,011	98,021,228
% Change	1.5%	-0.9%	4.5%	3.7%	2.9%
Goods & Services (Current $)	68,364,206	74,319,188	73,101,869	77,294,862	100,552,894
Constant (FY00$)	73,149,700	77,962,285	76,014,577	79,068,358	100,552,894
% Change	-22.9%	6.6%	-2.5%	4.0%	27.2%
Equipment (Current $)	17,338,381	21,779,341	20,279,915	21,191,021	6,411,313
Constant (FY00$)	18,552,068	22,846,955	21,087,958	21,677,239	6,411,313
% Change	-39.6%	23.2%	-7.7%	2.8%	-70.4%
Interest Expense	2,730,605	3,018,857	2,723,502	3,062,539	3,635,520
Constant (FY00$)	2,921,748	3,166,841	2,832,019	3,132,808	3,635,520
% Change	7.0%	8.4%	-10.6%	10.6%	16.0%
Travel	2,659,679	3,106,709	3,391,777	3,629,610	3,834,176
Constant (FY00$)	2,845,857	3,258,999	3,526,921	3,712,890	3,834,176
% Change	3.4%	14.5%	8.2%	5.3%	3.3%
Grants and Subsidies, Personal Services	4,218,571	3,572,408	4,134,373	3,995,731	4,191,469
Constant (FY00$)	4,218,571	3,747,526	4,299,105	4,087,411	4,191,469
% Change	-11.2%	-11.2%	14.7%	-4.9%	2.5%
Interagency Reimbursement	(14,395,679)	(2,349,421)	(1,909,268)	(1,049,057)	(1,655,143)
Transfer Charges	(23,193,093)	(24,292,974)	(27,914,302)	(35,944,222)	(32,568,022)
Total Funds 001 & 149	471,240,429	498,705,717	521,019,045	535,677,848	581,964,021
Constant (FY00$)	$504,227,259	$523,152,076	$541,778,794	$547,968,735	$581,964,021
% Change	-0.3%	3.8%	3.6%	1.1%	6.2%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYROBJECT.
Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in Interagency Reimbursements. Fiscal years 1995 to 1999 included Fund 758, worker retraining See Appendix D for definitions of all object codes.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 1999-00

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1998 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary vocational education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population." These $12.4 million of federal dollars represent two percent above the level of state general fund plus operating fees. The funds from this source have increased by 16 percent over the past 5 years.

CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1998
AWARD LEVELS - COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Title I: Basic Grant	$7,277,523	$7,395,858	$8,021,167	$8,225,382	$9,341,474
Title II: Tech Prep Education	1,881,729	1,772,716	1,842,185	1,936,455	1,987,672
Administration/State Leadership	726,202	745,220	845,716	878,536	930,346
Tech Prep Administration	99,038	93,301	96,957	101,919	104,614
Current $	9,984,492	10,007,095	10,806,025	11,142,292	12,364,106
Constant (FY00$)	$10,683,406	$10,497,639	$11,236,586	$11,397,947	$12,364,106
% Change	6.0%	-1.7%	7.0%	1.4%	8.5%

Title I: Basic Grant provides funds to integrate academic, vocational, and technical instruction; link secondary and college education; and increase flexibility in providing services and activities designed to develop, implement and improve vocational and technical education.

Title II: Tech Prep Education provides funds for the development and operation of "2+2" programs leading from high school to a two-year associate degree, certificate, or apprenticeship program. Each grant funds a consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government, and school and college leaders.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 1999-00

Federal vocational funds were awarded to community and technical college districts based on their percentage of vocationally enrolled Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Ten percent of the funds were awarded based on a set-aside that gave priority to rural colleges and those colleges with a high percentage of vocational students. College districts submitted local plans before funds were awarded. Tech Prep funds were awarded to colleges as the fiscal agent for the Tech Prep consortium.

BASIC GRANTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

	Title I (Basic)	Title II (Tech Prep)	Total
Bates	$331,638	$ 0	$331,638
Bellevue	144,998	80,000	224,998
Bellingham	202,504	0	202,504
Big Bend	127,134	80,000	207,134
Cascadia *	0	0	0
Centralia	125,554	80,000	205,554
Clark	418,856	80,000	498,856
Clover Park	538,019	0	538,019
Columbia Basin	260,498	80,000	340,498
Edmonds	246,454	80,000	326,454
Everett	212,212	80,000	292,212
Grays Harbor	249,657	80,000	329,657
Green River	202,067	80,000	282,067
Highline	300,564	0	300,564
Lake Washington	286,434	0	286,434
Lower Columbia	272,767	80,000	352,767
Olympic	293,502	80,000	373,502
Peninsula	216,323	80,000	296,323
Pierce District	370,315	80,000	450,315
Renton	301,676	0	301,676
Seattle District	642,011	160,000	802,011
Shoreline	204,180	0	204,180
Skagit Valley	262,814	80,000	342,814
South Puget Sound	264,264	80,000	344,264
Spokane District	1,403,034	80,000	1,483,034
Tacoma	386,379	0	386,379
Walla Walla	287,564	80,000	367,564
Wenatchee Valley	231,933	80,000	311,933
Whatcom	145,412	80,000	225,412
Yakima Valley	412,711	80,000	492,711
Special Projects	0	227,672	227,672
			0
SYSTEM TOTAL	$9,341,474	$1,987,672	$11,329,146

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.
Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

FEDERAL AND SPECIAL STATE BASIC SKILLS FUNDS

In addition to state general funds and WorkFirst dollars, colleges receive support to supplement Adult Basic Education (ABE) and English as a Second Language (ESL) programs from other state sources and the federal government. College expenditures under these funds are reimbursed by the State Board office and net to zero in the expenditure reports on pages 76-83. These federal and state funds represent 0.7 percent above the state and tuition expenditures shown on those pages.

Federal Funds

The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, Title II of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 provides federal funds to supplement state and local resources expended for literacy and basic skills instruction. Funds are awarded to community and technical colleges as well as community-based organizations. Funds also support staff and program development provided through the basic skills staff training organization, the ABLE Network.

Basic Grant awards are to be used to establish education programs for young people and adults ages 16 and over whose mastery of basic skills (reading, writing, speaking in English, and computing) is insufficient to enable them to function on the job and in society, to achieve basic skill gains, individual goals, and to develop personal knowledge and potential. Basic grant funds support four types of instruction:

- Adult basic education (ABE) and literacy for adults below the ninth grade proficiency level;
- English as a second language (ESL) for adults with limited English proficiency;
- Adult secondary education (ASE) for young people and adults to obtain a high school diploma, refresh skills, or to pass the General Educational Development (GED) tests;
- Instruction to institutionalized adults in prisons, jails and drug and alcohol rehabilitation residential centers (previously funded as a line item).

Special State Funds

Supplemental English as a Second Language (ESL) Grants support English as a second language instruction. In the late 1980s the federal program State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants (SLIAG) provided funds for this program. When federal funds were no longer available, the State Legislature directed the State Board to fund the continuation of supplemental ESL instruction. For 1999-00, 15 community and technical colleges and 3 community-based organizations received a total of $560,100.

Families that Work Grants provide state dollars that are combined with funds under WorkFirst for low-income parents with young children. Parents work in small supportive groups for a minimum of 20 hours a week with trained basic skills, child development, and parenting instructors to learn how to help themselves, as well as their children, succeed in school. During 1999-00, 21 community and technical colleges and 4 community-based organizations received $719.920.

Volunteer Literacy Program Grant awards are used to provide partial support for the coordination of volunteer literacy tutors. This tutor coordination program seeks to increase the quality and quantity of volunteer adult literacy tutoring by using carefully selected and trained volunteer tutors and monitoring the tutoring efforts to ensure that the learning needs of students are met. These are adults who are not served and often not willing to be served, by more formal adult basic education programs, especially adults with low reading ability or those on waiting lists to enter English as a Second Language classes. For 1999-00, 13 community colleges and 17 community-based organizations received $322,661.

FEDERAL AND SPECIAL STATE BASIC SKILLS FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 1995-96 TO 1999-00

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Federal Funds					
Community & Technical Colleges	2,239,500	2,216,292	3,043,443	3,042,816	3,515,115
Other Providers					
Community-Based Organizations	156,100	140,924	235,527	225,527	438,292
Institutionalized Set-Aside**	269,945	264,547	406,374	420,374	0
Housing Authorities**	49,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	0
SBCTC					
Staff/Program Development	529,234	519,128	710,549	720,851	595,564
State Administration	176,412	173,043	236,850	240,283	238,226
Federal Current $Total	3,420,191	3,378,934	4,697,743	4,714,851	4,787,197
Federal Constant (FY00$) Total	3,659,604	3,544,568	4,884,922	4,823,031	4,787,197
% Change	NA	-3%	38%	-1%	-1%
Special State Funds					
Community & Technical Colleges					
Supplemental ESL	479,585	477,629	502,885	502,885	502,885
Families that Work	609,985	609,985	569,232	569,232	601,600
Volunteer Literacy Program	71,292	62,309	74,100	75,120	135,361
State Subtotal, Colleges	1,160,862	1,149,923	1,146,217	1,147,237	1,239,846
Community-Based Organizations					
Supplemental ESL	82,807	82,471	57,215	57,215	57,215
Families that Work	107,915	107,915	160,505	160,505	118,320
Volunteer Literacy Program	167,846	176,846	168,753	167,780	197,300
State Subtotal, CBOs	358,568	367,232	386,473	385,500	372,835
SBCTC					
Co-payments, advisory committee, etc.	30,362	30,345	14,810	14,763	24,580
State Current $Total	1,549,792	1,547,500	1,547,500	1,547,500	1,637,261
State Constant (FY00$) Total	1,658,277	1,623,358	1,609,159	1,583,007	1,637,261
% Change	NA	-2%	-1%	-2%	3%
Federal and State Funds Current $	5,209,396	5,092,068	6,432,422	6,370,531	6,424,458
Federal and State Funds Constant (FY00$)	5,574,054	5,341,679	6,688,719	6,516,700	6,424,458
% Change	NA	-4%	25%	-3%	-1%

*Funding for Volunteer Literacy Program includes both federal and special state funds. The state funds total $246,550 and the total for federal funds is $89,761.
**Set aside was required through 1998-99.

FEDERAL AND SPECIAL STATE BASIC SKILLS FUNDS
FINAL AWARDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999-00

		Special State Funds			
	Federal Funds	Families that Work	Suppl. ESL	Volunteer Literacy Program	Total
Bates	$57,324	$29,580	$ 0	$ 0	$86,904
Bellevue	45,893		21,000	10,000	76,893
Bellingham	43,512	0	0	0	43,512
Big Bend	102,109	29,580	42,758	0	174,447
Cascadia *	0	0	0	0	0
Centralia	106,727	29,580	6,974	10,000	153,281
Clark	148,601	0	0	10,000	158,601
Clover Park	63,082	29,580	0	0	92,662
Columbia Basin	147,734	29,580	102,337	10,000	289,651
Edmonds	168,077	29,580	0	0	197,657
Everett	129,283	0	0	0	129,283
Grays Harbor	83,084	29,580	0	10,000	122,664
Green River	100,806	0	0	0	100,806
Highline	75,001	0	0	14,175	89,176
Lake Washington	74,362	0	0	0	74,362
Lower Columbia	68,497	29,580	8,630	10,000	116,707
Olympic	68,217	29,580	0	0	97,797
Peninsula	58,320	29,580	0	10,000	97,900
Pierce District	106,139	29,580	0	0	135,719
Renton	145,253	29,580	16,000	0	190,833
Seattle District	497,824	10,000	30,262	10,000	548,086
Shoreline	151,498	0	21,000	0	172,498
Skagit Valley	71,669	29,580	7,419	10,000	118,668
South Puget Sound	93,668	29,580	0	0	123,248
Spokane District	268,406	29,580	24,000	0	321,986
Tacoma	118,105	29,580	0	11,186	158,871
Walla Walla	111,968	29,580	24,987	10,000	176,535
Wenatchee Valley	132,207	29,580	86,557	0	248,344
Whatcom	63,769	29,580	10,117	0	103,466
Yakima Valley	213,980	29,580	100,844	10,000	354,404
Subtotal	3,515,115	601,600	502,885	135,361	4,754,961
Community Based Organizations	438,292	118,320	57,215	197,300	811,127
SBCTC	833,790	20,930		3,650	858,370
SYSTEM TOTAL	$4,787,197	$740,850	$560,100	$336,311	$6,424,458

*Cascadia College will enroll state-supported students in Fall 2000.

STATE WORKFIRST EXPENDITURES

In spring 1998, Washington passed into law WorkFirst, its version of the federal welfare reform program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). WorkFirst identifies work as the primary means and first step to help families raise their incomes, reduce their dependence on welfare and leave poverty. WorkFirst follows this work goal with a second goal—to provide access to training and support for working low-income families[1] in order to move up the wage ladder. WorkFirst's third goal is protecting children.

Consistent with the long-standing role of colleges in preparing welfare recipients and other low-income students for work and job advancement, the colleges and the State Board made a commitment to play a key role in the WorkFirst effort of the state.

The state invested savings from the caseload reduction programs and support to help low-income students through five programs (all funds are estimates, actual expenditures reported in October):

- **Pre-employment Training** provided $6.1 million in funds for faculty and equipment to provide short training, up to 12 weeks, geared to specific employers with hiring needs. Enrollments are reported as contract vocational and basic skills FTEs.
- **Tuition Assistance** fund $4.9 million to pay for tuition and books for already working TANF recipients and other low-wage workers with families.
- **Workplace Basic Skills** provides $1 million in funds to support the cost of literacy training for low-wage workers in entry-level jobs. Training is customized to the job and provided at the worksites.
- **Families That Work** provides $2.9 million that, combined with the 0.6 million in Special State funds, supports the cost of WorkFirst and other low-income parents with young children in literacy skills training along with parenting and family management skills, as they get ready for work. Enrollments are reported as contract basic skills FTEs.
- **WorkStudy** funds both on and off campus work study jobs for WorkFirst/TANF recipients while they enroll in college training and get ready for work or pre-employment training. All funds go directly to students.

In addition, $4.4 million were provided to colleges to fund program changes needed to better serve low-income working adults. Funds also supported the creation of new curricula for that population.

Expenditure of the $19.9 million in WorkFirst funds by the colleges are reimbursed by the State Board office and net to zero in the expenditures report on pages 76-83. These special funds represent 3.4 percent above the state and tuition expenditures shown on those pages.

WORKFIRST EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEARS 1998-99 AND 1999-00

	1998-99	1999-00
Program Design & Development	$3,318,933	
Workbased Learning Tuition Assistance	2,131,718	
Pre-Employment	2,535,964	**Available**
Families That Work	631,585	**in October**
Workplace Basic Skills	505,226	
Work Study	0	
SBCTC	319,157	
Current $ Total	9,442,583	
Constant (FY00$)	$9,659,239	

[1] Households with family incomes below 175 percent of the federal poverty level are defined as low-income. A family of three with income less than $2,024/month would qualify.

WORKFIRST EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR 1999-00

	Program Design and Development	Workbased Learning Tuition Assistance	Pre-Employment	Work-study	Families That Work	Workplace Basic Skills	Total
Bates							
Bellevue							
Bellingham							
Big Bend							
Cascadia *							
Centralia							
Clark							
Clover Park							
Columbia Basin							
Edmonds							
Everett							
Grays Harbor							
Green River							
Highline							
Lake Washington							
Lower Columbia							
Olympic							
Peninsula							
Pierce District							
Renton							
Seattle District							
Shoreline							
Skagit Valley							
South Puget Sound							
Spokane District							
Tacoma							
Walla Walla							
Wenatchee Valley							
Whatcom							
Yakima Valley							
Subtotal							
Community Based Organizations							
Private Vocational Schools							
SYSTEM TOTAL							

DATA AVAILABLE IN OCTOBER

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT

TUITION AND FEES

TUITION AND FEES REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Community Colleges: The state Legislature establishes the tuition rate for Washington residents and non-residents for community colleges. The operating fee component of tuition is retained by the colleges. Certain programs such as apprentice-related training and industrial first aid have lower tuition charges as a result of legislative or Board policy decisions. Additionally, students meeting specific statutory criteria pay reduced fees. Examples include Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans. Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language are offered free of charge.

The overall charge to students for enrollment in community college education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee, which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which supports college operations. Services and activities fees are retained locally, deposited in an auxiliary fund, and used for student activities and programs.

The average tuition and fee charge at community colleges nationwide in 1999-00 was $1,627 compared to the $1,584 charged in Washington in 1999-00.

Technical Colleges: Technical colleges set tuition rates on a program-by-program basis. Thus no single fee structure exists. The typical full-time student, however, paid about $1,580 for the academic year. Technical colleges do not charge higher fees to non-residents.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION AND FEES FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS ACADEMIC YEARS 1996-97 THROUGH 1999-00

Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1996-97 Resident	1996-97 Non-Resident	1997-98 Resident	1997-98 Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$ 46.00	$ 152.00	$ 48.00	$158.00
Operating Fee	374.00	1,638.00	389.00	1,704.00
Services & Activities Fee	47.00	47.00	49.00	49.00
Quarterly Total	$467.00	$1,837.00	$486.00	$1,911.00
Annual Total*	$1,401.00	$5,511.00	$1,458.00	$5,733.00

Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1998-99 Resident	1998-99 Non-Resident	1999-00 Resident	1999-00 Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$ 50.00	$164.00	$ 52.00	$ 172.00
Operating Fee	404.00	1,772.00	423.00	1,853.00
Services & Activities Fee	51.00	51.00	53.00	53.00
Quarterly Total	$505.00	$1,987.00	$528.00	$2,078.00
Annual Total*	$1,515.00	$5,961.00	$1,584.00	$6,234.00

* For three quarters.
Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fee amounts are the maximum a college may charge.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL

ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1999-00							
Summer							
State	12,441	13,816	2,776	7,931			36,965
Contract	1,952	2,793	646	2,113			7,504
Total	14,393	16,610	3,423	10,044	2,273	355	47,098
Fall							
State	44,344	44,769	11,993	15,792			116,898
Contract	10,650	6,701	1,219	3,418			21,988
Total	54,995	51,470	13,212	19,210	4,284		143,171
Winter							
State	42,119	43,737	10,007	16,042			111,905
Contract	10,078	6,829	1,099	3,705			21,711
Total	52,197	50,566	11,106	19,747	3,648		137,264
Spring							
State	40,374	42,912	8,426	15,833			107,546
Contract	10,302	7,113	1,034	3,664			22,114
Total	50,677	50,025	9,460	19,497	3,485		133,144
Academic Year 1999-00							
State	46,426	48,412	11,067	18,533			124,438
Contract	10,994	7,812	1,333	4,300			24,439
Total	57,421	56,224	12,400	22,833	4,564	118	153,559
1998-99							
Summer							
State	11,753	13,101	2,726	7,403			34,982
Contract	2,012	2,240	763	1,855			6,870
Total	13,764	15,341	3,489	9,258	2,234	321	44,407
Fall							
State	43,412	43,221	11,473	15,156			113,261
Contract	10,614	6,018	1,312	3,015			20,959
Total	54,026	49,239	12,785	18,171	3,704		137,925
Winter							
State	41,532	43,017	9,482	15,879			109,911
Contract	9,842	6,130	1,050	3,234			20,256
Total	51,374	49,147	10,533	19,113	3,017		133,184
Spring							
State	39,562	41,368	7,995	14,985			103,910
Contract	10,085	6,857	1,037	3,158			21,137
Total	49,647	48,225	9,032	18,143	3,699		128,746
Academic Year 1998-99							
State	45,419	46,902	10,559	17,808			120,688
Contract	10,638	7,059	1,381	3,754			22,832
Total	56,057	53,961	11,940	21,562	4,218	107	147,845

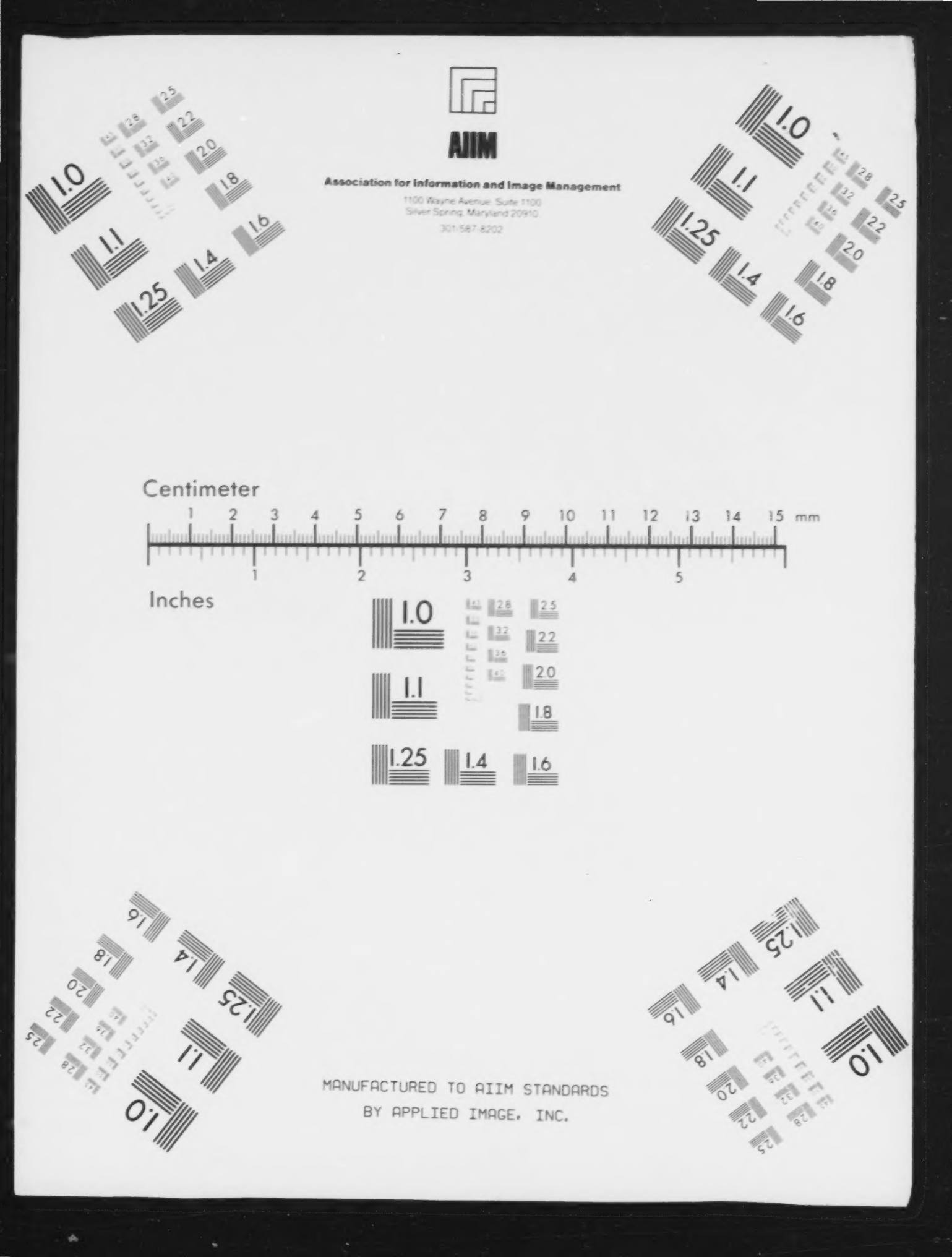
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TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1997-98							
Summer							
State	11,465	12,893	2,516	6,324			33,198
Contract	1,982	2,162	917	1,911			6,972
Total	13,448	15,054	3,433	8,234	2,150	327	42,646
Fall							
State	43,115	43,416	11,342	13,812			111,686
Contract	9,905	5,689	1,927	2,751			20,272
Total	53,020	49,105	13,270	16,564	3,415		135,373
Winter							
State	41,157	42,444	9,443	14,023			107,067
Contract	9,421	5,490	1,363	2,930			19,204
Total	50,578	47,934	10,806	16,953	3,071		129,342
Spring							
State	38,581	40,603	7,749	13,603			100,536
Contract	9,522	5,567	1,229	2,836			19,154
Total	48,102	46,170	8,978	16,439	3,314		123,003
Academic Year 1997-98							
State	44,773	46,452	10,350	15,921			117,495
Contract	10,276	6,303	1,812	3,476			21,867
Total	55,049	52,754	12,162	19,397	3,983	109	143,455
1996-97							
Summer							
State	11,071	13,423	1,692	6,371			32,557
Contract	1,962	1,617	296	1,885			5,758
Total	13,032	15,040	1,988	8,256	2,353	933	41,602
Fall							
State	44,848	44,949	10,086	12,763			112,646
Contract	9,024	4,777	1,483	3,716			19,000
Total	53,872	49,727	11,569	16,479	3,548		135,194
Winter							
State	42,219	43,825	8,518	13,468			108,029
Contract	8,456	4,564	1,565	2,664			17,249
Total	50,674	48,389	10,083	16,131	3,077		128,355
Spring							
State	40,134	41,614	7,259	13,308			102,314
Contract	8,763	4,878	1,427	2,997			18,065
Total	48,897	46,492	8,686	16,305	3,218		123,598
Academic Year 1996-97							
State	46,090	47,937	9,185	15,303			118,516
Contract	9,401	5,279	1,590	3,754			20,024
Total	55,492	53,216	10,775	19,057	4,065	311	142,916

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1995-96							
Summer							
State	11,470	12,542	1,759	5,434			31,205
Contract	1,758	1,809	478	1,877			5,922
Total	13,228	14,351	2,237	7,311	1,811	1,057	39,995
Fall							
State	46,197	44,060	8,536	12,510			111,303
Contract	8,122	4,518	578	3,717			16,935
Total	54,319	48,578	9,114	16,227	3,435		131,673
Winter							
State	44,382	43,705	7,074	13,342			108,503
Contract	7,686	4,178	643	3,790			16,298
Total	52,068	47,884	7,717	17,132	3,169		127,969
Spring							
State	41,868	42,408	6,073	12,864			103,212
Contract	7,845	4,371	730	3,963			16,909
Total	49,712	46,779	6,803	16,827	3,212		123,333
Academic Year 1995-96							
State	47,972	47,571	7,814	14,716			118,074
Contract	8,470	4,959	810	4,449			18,688
Total	56,442	52,530	8,624	19,165	3,876	352	140,990
1994-95							
Summer							
State	8,629	10,734	1,397	4,525			25,285
Contract	1,933	1,632	377	1,523			5,465
Total	10,561	12,367	1,774	6,048	2,488	5,418	38,656
Fall							
State	47,405	42,678	8,469	10,429			108,981
Contract	7,406	4,180	412	3,525			15,523
Total	54,811	46,858	8,881	13,954	3,464		127,969
Winter							
State	45,195	41,656	7,027	11,480			105,359
Contract	6,786	4,233	504	3,170			14,693
Total	51,981	45,889	7,531	14,650	3,166		123,254
Spring							
State	42,688	40,303	5,789	11,768			100,548
Contract	6,936	4,217	445	2,947			14,544
Total	49,624	44,520	6,234	14,714	3,062		118,154
Academic Year 1994-95							
State	47,972	45,124	7,561	12,746			113,403
Contract	7,608	4,736	579	3,724			16,648
Total	55,581	49,860	8,140	16,470	4,170	1,806	136,028

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1993-94							
Summer							
State	3,225	8,841	715	4,115			16,896
Contract	1,088	1,398	318	1,213			4,017
Total	4,312	10,239	1,033	5,329	1,729	11,498	34,140
Fall							
State	47,745	42,379	8,384	9,864			108,373
Contract	4,427	3,327	496	2,677			10,926
Total	52,172	45,706	8,880	12,541	3,234		122,533
Winter							
State	46,306	42,211	7,268	10,248			106,033
Contract	3,860	3,070	489	3,062			10,481
Total	50,166	45,280	7,757	13,311	2,981		119,495
Spring							
State	43,990	41,305	6,343	10,163			101,801
Contract	4,230	2,970	451	2,540			10,191
Total	48,221	44,275	6,794	12,702	3,076		115,068
Academic Year 1993-94							
State	47,089	44,912	7,570	11,464			111,035
Contract	4,535	3,588	586	3,162			11,871
Total	51,624	48,500	8,156	14,626	3,674	3,830	130,410

Source: SR2101, Version 1. Summer Self-Support from Data Warehouse Stu Class where Kind of Enrollment = 51.

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-00

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	72,625	181,742	175,018	169,370	324,548	314,140
Contract	14,818	32,668	31,239	33,959	65,504	62,171
State & Contract	87,443	214,410	206,257	203,329	390,052	376,311
Student Funded	20,746	36,053	31,959	34,186	101,076	96,159
Total	108,189	250,463	238,216	237,515	491,128	472,470

ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	69,374	177,265	173,331	140,304	319,235	308,951
Contract	13,444	31,854	30,250	29,681	58,754	55,701
State & Contract	82,818	209,119	203,581	169,985	377,989	364,652
Student Funded	20,390	33,204	30,742	31,625	97,839	92,928
Total	103,208	242,323	234,323	201,610	475,828	475,580

ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	65,055	171,414	165,664	160,593	302,735	292,794
Contract	13,460	31,959	30,547	31,286	60,709	57,713
State & Contract	78,515	203,373	196,211	191,879	363,444	350,507
Student Funded	18,940	32,769	29,687	32,250	94,535	89,935
Total	97,455	236,142	225,898	224,129	457,979	440,442

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1996-97

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	63,873	172,643	165,810	160,994	303,491	293,683
Contract	12,195	29,443	27,867	28,811	55,459	52,717
State & Contract	76,068	202,086	193,677	189,805	358,950	346,400
Student Funded	21,659	32,324	28,499	31,398	93,598	88,990
Total	97,727	234,410	222,176	221,203	452,548	435,390

ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	62,317	169,290	165,189	161,629	297,663	281,571
Contract	11,503	27,072	26,195	26,971	52,127	52,539
State and Contract	73,820	196,362	191,384	188,600	349,790	334,110
Student Funded	19,963	32,188	29,187	31,183	93,072	90,897
Total	93,783	228,550	220,571	219,783	442,861	425,007

ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	54,226	172,558	169,249	162,132	296,148	280,866
Contract	11,354	25,514	24,083	25,118	49,217	49,173
State and Contract	65,580	198,072	193,332	187,250	345,365	330,039
Student Funded	29,206	31,906	29,786	32,142	98,061	95,148
Total	94,786	229,978	223,118	219,392	443,426	425,187

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	39,323	175,455	171,440	167,513	295,211	280,993
Contract	10,629	21,156	19,651	20,033	43,954	43,240
State and Contract	49,952	196,601	191,091	187,546	339,165	324,233
Student Funded	42,957	29,733	28,664	30,394	99,116	95,279
Total	92,909	226,334	219,755	217,940	438,281	419,512

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.
Note: Intermediate algebra was counted as an academic course at some colleges until 1998-99.

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1974-75 THRU 1999-00

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1999-00										
Summer	12,318	8,213	9,866	30,397	1,950	2,518	2,608	7,076	2,540	40,013
Fall	44,056	31,752	26,016	101,824	10,618	5,456	4,247	20,321	4,021	126,165
Winter	41,852	31,535	24,255	97,642	10,043	5,668	4,522	20,232	3,437	121,311
Spring	40,102	30,551	22,509	93,162	10,265	5,850	4,309	20,425	3,226	116,813
ANNUAL TOTALS	46,109	34,017	27,549	107,675	10,959	6,497	5,228	22,685	4,408	134,767
1998-99										
Summer	11,609	7,691	9,522	28,822	2,009	2,076	2,549	6,634	2,497	37,954
Fall	43,158	30,718	25,072	98,948	10,584	4,917	3,939	19,440	3,483	121,870
Winter	41,302	31,315	23,875	96,493	9,806	4,941	3,888	18,635	2,818	117,945
Spring	39,332	29,711	21,461	90,505	10,054	5,563	3,850	19,466	3,493	113,465
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,134	33,145	26,643	104,922	10,818	5,832	4,742	21,392	4,097	130,411
1997-98										
Summer	11,405	7,491	8,428	27,324	1,982	1,876	2,639	6,496	2,421	36,241
Fall	42,994	31,367	23,937	98,298	9,885	4,268	4,128	18,281	3,192	119,770
Winter	40,969	30,996	22,327	94,293	9,397	4,248	3,974	17,619	2,900	114,812
Spring	38,367	29,416	20,211	87,995	9,492	4,437	3,715	17,644	3,122	108,761
ANNUAL TOTALS	44,579	33,090	24,968	102,636	10,252	4,943	4,819	20,013	3,878	126,528
1996-97										
Summer	11,007	7,344	7,519	25,869	1,962	1,591	1,988	5,541	3,185	34,595
Fall	44,752	31,995	21,452	98,199	9,009	3,792	4,446	17,247	3,340	118,785
Winter	42,127	31,755	20,801	94,682	8,439	3,594	3,754	15,787	2,910	113,380
Spring	40,049	30,238	19,431	89,718	8,746	3,824	3,896	16,466	2,993	109,177
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,978	33,777	23,068	102,823	9,385	4,267	4,695	18,347	4,143	125,312
1995-96										
Summer	11,459	6,925	6,790	25,174	1,758	1,778	2,031	5,567	2,815	33,556
Fall	46,167	31,263	19,930	97,360	8,121	3,781	3,707	15,608	3,269	116,237
Winter	44,302	31,339	19,202	94,843	7,682	3,598	3,875	15,154	2,921	112,918
Spring	41,781	30,132	17,712	89,625	7,838	3,651	3,845	15,333	2,990	107,949
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,903	33,220	21,211	102,334	8,466	4,269	4,486	17,221	3,998	123,553
1994-95										
Summer	8,624	6,060	5,657	20,341	1,698	1,571	1,728	4,996	8,200	33,537
Fall	47,397	31,799	18,111	97,307	7,406	3,547	3,733	14,685	3,319	115,311
Winter	45,179	31,129	17,736	94,044	6,786	3,504	3,382	13,672	3,045	110,761
Spring	42,674	29,844	16,823	89,341	6,936	3,510	3,016	13,462	2,937	105,739
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,958	32,944	19,442	100,344	7,608	4,044	3,953	15,605	5,833	121,782

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1993-94										
Summer	3,225	4,017	4,544	11,786	1,088	1,349	1,478	3,914	13,177	28,877
Fall	47,741	31,315	17,848	96,540	4,427	2,967	2,948	10,342	3,074	109,956
Winter	46,298	31,541	16,739	94,577	3,860	2,711	3,325	9,896	2,854	107,367
Spring	43,985	30,667	15,682	90,334	4,230	2,678	2,763	9,672	2,948	102,953
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,083	32,513	18,150	97,746	4,535	3,235	3,504	11,274	7,351	116,371
1992-93										
Summer	2,884	3,736	3,751	10,371	1,067	1,352	1,343	3,762	14,849	28,995
Fall	46,403	31,698	15,946	94,047	3,559	2,960	2,524	9,043	3,517	106,608
Winter	45,013	30,814	14,885	90,712	2,950	2,672	2,833	8,455	3,032	102,495
Spring	42,383	29,139	14,614	86,137	3,449	2,866	2,480	8,795	2,904	98,109
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,561	31,796	16,399	93,755	3,675	3,283	3,060	10,018	8,101	112,069
1991-92										
Summer	8,455	5,550	4,754	18,759	923	1,266	1,394	3,583	5,993	28,334
Fall	44,976	31,194	15,989	92,159	2,029	2,375	2,532	6,937	3,232	102,327
Winter	42,978	31,012	13,667	87,658	1,621	2,340	2,702	6,663	3,080	97,401
Spring	40,995	29,106	12,269	82,370	1,950	2,359	2,815	7,124	3,122	92,616
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,802	32,287	15,559	93,649	2,174	2,780	3,148	8,102	5,142	106,893
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,392	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90,568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	966	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,185	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,110	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	29,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,903	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,190	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768

Source: 1977-78 through 1985-86: SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports; 1986-87 through 1999-00: SBCTC Course MISR2101, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 1993-94.

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported			Contract Supported				
	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total State Supp.	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434

Note: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 197778. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1975-76 THRU 1992-93

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1992-93					
Summer	22,949	8,855	31,804	41,160	72,964
Fall	147,894	18,724	166,618	27,818	194,436
Winter	141,367	16,130	157,497	24,825	182,322
Spring	137,638	18,538	156,176	27,331	183,507
Annual Unduplicated Count	232,189	39,731	271,920	90,591	362,511
1991-92					
Summer	40,541	8,555	49,096	23,082	72,178
Fall	147,141	14,489	161,630	25,749	187,379
Winter	140,495	14,095	154,590	25,471	180,061
Spring	134,666	15,438	150,104	27,364	177,468
Annual Unduplicated Count	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	148,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	142,789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557

Source: 1975-1986: SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1:IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service. 1986-1993: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

Note: Student headcount data by state and contract funding sources not available prior to fall quarter 1976. Student-funded headcount in summer 1991and 1992 includes summer self-support. SVI and Running Start included in 1992-93. In 1991 the Legislature, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991. This table provides information prior to that merger.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published each spring. All reports issued since 1998-99 are available on the SBCTC web site at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/Pub.htm. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

	Date Published
Academic Year 1999-00	
Distance Learning: The New Wave of Students, revised September 1999, Research Report 99-3	September 1999
Employment Outcomes of Non-Transferring Students, Research Report 99-4	October 1999
Developmental Education for Students Enrolling in College Within Three Years of Graduating from High School, Academic Year 1998-99	October 1999
Preparing Welfare and Other Low-Income Adults for Work and Better Jobs—A Report on Low-Income Students Enrolled in Colleges and the Start-Up of WorkFirst Programs, Research Report 99-6	December 1999
Running Start 1998-99 Annual Progress Report	December 1999
Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report 1999	May 2000
WorkFirst First-Year Accountability Report for WorkFirst Training Programs	June 2000
Academic Year 1998-99	
Characteristics and Outcomes of Financial Aid Students With a Focus On State Need Grant Recipients, Research Report 98-5	July 1998
Educational and Employment Outcomes for Injured Workers After Vocational Training, 1993-96, Research Report 98-6	July 1998
Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfers From Community Colleges to Four-Year Public and Independent Institutions, Research Report 98-7	September 1998
Worker Retraining, Fifth Accountability Report for Worker Retraining Programs (Formerly HB 1988)	December 1998
Access and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Fifth Annual Progress Report (Updated from September 98), Research Report 98-2	January 1999
Results of Training for Timber Retraining Benefits Recipients, Research Report 99-1	March 1999
Welfare Enrollments and the Start-Up of Workfirst Wage and Skill Progression Training, Research Report 99-2	March 1999
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1998	April 1999
Academic Year Report, 1998-99	November 1999
Academic Year 1997-98	
The Effect of Race and Ethnic Background on Students' Community and Technical College Experiences, Research Report 97-5	November 1997

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1997-98 (Continued)	
Worker Retraining, Fourth Accountability Report for Worker Retraining Programs (Formerly HB 1988)	December 1997
Developmental Education Trends in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 98-1	February 1998
Welfare Enrollments in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Fall Quarter 1997, Research Report 98-3	March 1998
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1997	April 1998
Academic Year 1996-97	
Part-Time Faculty in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 98-4	June 1998
Academic Year Report 1997-98	October 1998
ESHB 1988 Workforce Employment & Training Act, Third Year Accountability Report for Training Programs	December 1996
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 97-1	January 1997
Public Assistance Recipients in Community and Technical College, An Analysis of Enrollments and Policy Implications That May Occur Under Welfare Reform, Research Report 97-2	January 1997
Retention in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 97-3	February 1997
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1996	March 1997
Assess and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Fourth Annual Progress Report, Research Report 97-4	June 1997
Academic Year Report 1996-97	June 1998
Academic Year 1995-96	
Transfer Forecasts, Research Report 95-5	September 1995
Third Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 96-1	March 1996
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1995	April 1996
Job Skills Enhancement, An Evaluation of Publicly Funded Postsecondary Workforce Training and State and Federally Funded Basic Skills Training for Workers Upgrading Their Job Skills, Research Report 96-2	August 1996
Academic Year Report 1995-96	October 1996
Academic Year 1994-95	
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1993	August 1994

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1994-95 (Continued)	
Academic Year Report 1993-94	September 1994
ESHB 1988 Workforce Employment & Training Act, First Annual Accountability Report for Training Programs	December 1994
Second Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation & Diversity, Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 95-1	April 1995
Outcomes & Impacts from the First Year of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program,	April 1995
Students of Color in Vocational Programs, Research Report 95-2	July 1995
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1994	July 1995
Academic Year Report 1994-95	September 1995
Outcomes and Impacts from the First Two Years of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program, Research Report 95-3	August 1995
Differential Student Progress Rates and Implications for Retention Strategies, Research Report 95-4	September 1995
Academic Year 1993-94	
1992-93 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-4	September 1993
Transfer Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges, Operations Report 94-1	January 1994
The Progress of Students Who Enroll in Developmental Studies Courses in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-1	January 1994
Student Progress in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-2	January 1994
Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-3	January 1994
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-4	January 1994
Student Progress - Comparisons Over Time, Research Report 94-5	August 1994
Transfer Rates for Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-6	August 1994
Job Placement Rates for Graduates of Washington Community and Technical College Vocational Programs, Research Report 94-7	September 1994
Academic Year 1992-93	
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background, Research Report 92-1	August 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992, Research Report 92-2	October 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs, Research Report 92-5	October 1992

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1992-93 (Continued)	
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up, Research Report 92-3	November 1992
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data, Research Report 92-4	November 1992
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92, Operations Report 92-2	December 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color, Research Report 93-1	January 1983
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1992	May 1993
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-3	May 1993
Academic Year 1991-92	
Fall Quarter Report 1991	July 1992
Academic Year Report 1991-92	September 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges, Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4	October 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91, Operations Report 91-5	November 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990, Operations Report 92-1	February 1992
Academic Year 1990-91	
Fall Quarter Report 1990	March 1991
Academic Year Report 1990-91	September 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2	October 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results, A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3	November 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges, A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4	December 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges, A Follow-Up Study of former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1	March 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans, An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2	February 1991
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3	June 1991

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1989-90	
Fall Quarter Report 1989	February 1990
Academic Year Report 1989-90	September 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, A Descriptive Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1	June 1990
Academic Year 1988-89	
Fall Quarter Report 1988	March 1989
Academic Year Report 1988-89	April 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey, A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1	January 1989
Academic Year 1987-88	
Fall Quarter Report 1987 - Recap	March 1988
Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987	October 1988
Academic Year 1986-87	
Fall Quarter Report 1986	March 1987
Academic Year Report 1986-87	September 1987
Academic Year 1985-86	
Fall Quarter Report 1985	March 1986
Academic Year Report 1985-86	October 1986
Academic Year 1984-85	
Fall Quarter Report 1984	March 1985
Academic Year Report 1984-85	March 1986
Academic Year 1983-84	
Fall Quarter Report 1983	March 1984
Academic Year Report 1983-84	November 1984
Academic Year 1982-83	
Fall Quarter Report 1982	March 1983
Academic Year Report 1982-83	December 1983

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1981-82	
Fall Quarter Report 1981	March 1982
Academic Year Report 1981-82	February 1983
Academic Year 1980-81	
Fall Quarter Report 1980	February 1981
Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81	January 1982
Academic Year 1979-80	
Factbook 1980	February 1980
Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80	June 1981
Academic Year 1978-79	
Factbook 1979, Fall Quarter 1978 Data	February 1979
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1978-79	January 1980
Academic Year 1977-78	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment Fall Quarter 1977	September 1978
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1977-78	
Academic Year 1976-77	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Fall Quarter 1976	October. 1977
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1976-77	October 1977
Academic Year 1975-76	
Factbook, Fall Quarter 1975 Data	January 1977
Factbook, Academic Year 1975-76 Data	January 1977

Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, P.O. Box 42495, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2495; telephone 360-753-3685, email: lseppanen@sbctc.ctc.edu. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 743 technical college contact hours in a year.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees, whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Non-Teaching Faculty.

Administrative Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Exempt Professional Staff (FTE): All other professional staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Washington Personnel Resources Board or as support staff at technical colleges. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40 hours per week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits or 200 or more hours in a quarter.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits or fewer than 200 hours in a quarter.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40-hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40-hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds plus student tuition.

Contract Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations. Includes Running Start and International Contract enrollments.

Student Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic: Transfer and Vocational Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Developmental Studies: Courses which prepare students for college-level classes.

Basic Skills: Courses which enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL)

STUDENT PURPOSE

Workforce Training: Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in vocational courses but some also enroll in developmental courses and academic support courses.

Transfer: Students preparing to transfer to a four-year institution. Most such students enroll in academic courses, but some also enroll in developmental and vocational courses.

Terminal Basic Skills: Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Training."

Home and Family Life/Other/Not Specified: Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment, who enroll for personal interest, or who enroll for other reasons.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community and technical college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community and technical college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the financial and overall administrative functions of the college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance. Included are controller, payroll, administrative data processing, purchasing, community relations and the top administrators of the college.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

	Objects	Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units.
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.

R	Capital Outlays	*Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including* construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between programs or funds.